Washington, Tuesday, February 22, 1955

TITLE 7-AGRICULTURE

Subtitle A—Office of the Secretary of Agriculture

PART 11—SALES OF AGRICULTURAL COM-MODITIES FOR FOREIGN CURRENCIES

SUBPART A—REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE FINANCING OF COMMERCIAL SALES OF SURPLUS AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES FOR FOREIGN CURRENCIES

COMMODITIES ELIGIBLE FOR FINANCING

Basis and purpose of amendment to § 11.6 (a) Section 11.6 (a) of the regulations provide that stocks acquired from CCC under any other CCC program which requires exportation shall not be eligible for financing under this program. The purpose of this amendment to this section is to eliminate the prohibition against the financing of stocks acquired under other export programs of CCC, without relieving the purchaser of his obligation to export under any such other program the quantity of the commodity involved.

Effective as of November 19, 1954, the date of the original issuance, § 11.6 (a) of the Regulations Governing the Financing of Commercial Sales of Surplus Agricultural Commodities for Foreign Currencies (19 F R. 7526) is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 11.6 Commodities eligible for flnancing. (a) Only those commodities named in the Form 480-A authorizations will be eligible for financing thereunder. Stocks acquired from CCC under any other program which requires exportation shall be eligible for financing under this program only if approved by CCC and subject to such terms and conditions as CCC shall require. The exportation under this program of stocks acquired from CCC under any other program which requires exportation will not be considered as fulfilling the purchaser's obligation to export the quantity involved under such other program or as relieving him from any liability arising by reason of his failure to export the quantity involved in accordance with the provisions of such other program. Commodities in connection with which financing is received hereunder shall not be eligible under any other export program of CCC or the U.S. Department of Agriculture, notwithstanding any provision of such other program, unless the applicable Form 480-A specifically provides for such eligibility.

(Sec. 102, 68 Stat. 454, E. O. 10560, 19 F R. 5927. Interpret or apply secs. 2, 101, 68 Stat.

Done at Washington, D. C., this 11th day of February 1955. Witness my hand and seal of the Department of Agriculture.

[SEAL] EARL L. BUTZ,
Assistant Secretary of Agriculture.

[F R. Doc. 55-1504; Filed, Feb. 21, 1955; 8:48 a. m.]

PART 11—SALES OF AGRICULTURAL COM-MODITIES FOR FOREIGN CURRENCIES

SUBPART A—REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE FINANCING OF COMMERCIAL SALES OF SURPLUS AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES FOR FOREIGN CURRENCIES

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

Basis and purpose of Amendment 1. Various references in the regulations contemplate that letters of credit infavor of suppliers shall either be issued or confirmed by the banking institution in the United States.

The purpose of Amendment 1 is to change this requirement so that the banking institution may issue or confirm letters of credit or may also issue advice of credits established by approved applicants in favor of suppliers and make payments for the account of such approved applicant without confirming such credits or committing itself to honor drafts presented thereunder.

Basis and purpose of Amendment 2. Section 11.11 of the regulations contains certain provisions with respect to the maximum sales price at which suppliers may make sales under program.

The purpose of Amendment 2 is to require the submission to CCC of cotton export sales confirmations for determination as to acceptability of the export sales prices.

Basis and purpose of Amendment 3. Section 11.12 (c) of the regulations provide that CCC will not finance the cost

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of ocean transportation on flag vessels of the importing country

The purpose of Amendment 3 is to make clear that the provision against financing the cost of ocean transportation on flag vessels of the importing country does not preclude financing the full sales price of consignment stocks.

The Regulations Governing the Financing of Commercial Sales of Surplus Agricultural Commodities for Foreign Currencies (19 F R. 7526) are hereby amended as follows:

1. Wherever the regulations appear to require that letters of credit either be issued or confirmed by the banking institution, the regulations shall be deemed also to permit letters of credit to be issued by an approved applicant under which sight payments may be made for the account of the approved applicant by the banking institution.

2. The following paragraph is hereby added to § 11.11.

§ 11.11 Price provisions. * * *

(d) In the case of cotton the follow-

ing shall apply.

(1) The supplier shall, within 5 days from the date of export sale, furnish the Director, CSS Commodity Office, 120 Marais Street, New Orleans 16, Louisiana, with a copy of his sales confirmation, and if the supplier fails to do so, CCC shall have the right to refuse to finance the sale under the program.

(2) The CSS Commodity Office will

undertake, on behalf of CCC, to check the sales confirmation as to price and to inform the supplier of its acceptability within 3 business days from receipt of the sales confirmation.

(i) If the CSS Commodity Office determines the sales price is acceptable, the supplier will immediately be informed by telegram of the registration 1096 number assigned to the sale by CCC.

- (ii) Failure by the CSS Commodity Office to notify the supplier by telegram within 5 business days after receipt of the copy of the sales confirmation that the sale is approved as to price will indicate that the sales price is not acceptable, and the sale will not be financed under the program unless the supplier satisfies CCC of its acceptability.
- 3. Section 11.12 is hereby amended by revising that part of paragraph (c) which precedes subparagraph (1) thereof to read as follows:

§ 11.12 Ocean transportation. * * * (c) CCC will not finance the cost of ocean transportation on flag vessels of the importing country either as a part of the commodity cost (i. e., c. 1. f., c. & f.) or separate therefrom, except that where the purchase of consignment stocks is authorized, the full sales price will be financed even though such stocks may have been transported on flag vessels of the importing country The cost of ocean transportation will be financed by CCC on flag vessels of other than the importing country only when specifically provided for in the applicable Form 480-A authorization. Where ocean transportation is so provided for, the following shall apply

(Sec. 102, 68 Stat. 454, E. O. 10560, 19 F R. 5927. Interpret or apply secs. 2, 101, 68 Stat.

Done at Washington, D. C., this 16th day of February 1955. Witness my hand and the seal of the Department of Agriculture.

EARL L. BUTZ, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture.

[F R. Doc. 55-1503; Filed, Feb. 21, 1955; 8:48 a. m.]

Chapter IX—Agricultural Marketing Service (Marketing Agreements and Orders), Department of Agriculture

[Navel Orange Reg. 47, Amdt. 1]

PART 914-NAVEL ORANGES GROWN IN ARIZONA AND DESIGNATED PART OF CALI-

LIMITATION OF HANDLING

Findings. 1. Pursuant to the marketing agreement, as amended, and Order No. 14, as amended (7 CFR Part 914, 19 F R. 2941) regulating the handling of navel oranges grown in Arizona and designated part of California, effective September 22, 1953, under the applicable provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U. S. C. 601 et seq.) and upon the basis of the recommendation and information submitted by the Navel Orange Administrative Committee, established under the said amended marketing agreement and order, and upon other available information, it is hereby found that the limitation of handling of such navel oranges, as hereinafter provided, will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act.

2. It is hereby further found that it is impracticable and contrary to the public interest to give preliminary notice.

engage in public rule-making procedure, and postpone the effective date of this amendment until 30 days after publication thereof in the Federal Register (60 Stat. 237 5 U.S. C. 1001 et seq.) because the time intervening between the date when information upon which this amendment is based became available and the time when this amendment must become effective in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act is insufficient, and this amendment relieves restrictions on the handling of navel oranges grown in Arizona and designated part of California.

Order as amended. The provisions in paragraph (b) (1) (i) and (ii) of § 914.347 (Navel Orange Regulation 47. 20 F R. 911) are hereby amended to read as follows:

- (i) District 1. 219,450 boxes;
- (ii) District 2: 288,750 boxes.

(Sec. 5, 49 Stat. 753, as amended; 7 U. S. C. 608c)

Dated: February 17, 1955.

[SEAL] S. R. SMITH,

Director Fruit and Vegetable

Division, Agricultural Mar
keting Service.

[F. R. Doc. 55-1553; Filed, Feb. 21, 1955; 8:53 a. m.]

TITLE 14—CIVIL AVIATION

Chapter I—Civil Aeronautics Board

Subchapter A—Civil Air Regulations

[Supp. 5; Civil Aeronautics Manual 34]

PART 34-FLIGHT NAVIGATOR CERTIFICATES

RULES, POLICIES, AND INTERPRETATIONS

This supplement contains the rules, policies, and interpretations of the Civil Aeronautics Administration relative to the requirements for Flight Navigator Certificates and the certification procedures therefor. It completely revises all existing rules, policies and interpretations of the Administrator previously issued pursuant to Part 34. Minor revisions for the purpose of clarity have been made in existing rules pertaining to the requirements for approved flight navigator courses. These revisions do not impose any additional burdens upon interested persons, therefore, compliance with the notice, procedures, and effective date provisions of section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act is unnec-

The proposed rules for §§ 34.20-1 through 34.20-3 with respect to airman identification cards were published on November 20, 1953, in 18 F R. 7365; interested persons were afforded an opportunity to submit data, views, or argument, and consideration has been given to all relevant matter presented.

The following revised rules, policies, and interpretations are hereby adopted:

REQUIREMENTS FOR CERTIFICATE

§ 34.5-1 Color deficiency limitation (CAA policies which apply to § 34.5) When an applicant holds a medical certificate bearing the notation "Defective Color Vision," the flight navigator certificate will bear the limitation "Not

Valid for Use of Aeronautical Charts or Navigation Equipment Which Requires Ability to Distinguish Aviation Signal Red, Aviation Signal Green, or White."

§ 34.6-1 Satisfactory flight navigation experience (CAA policies which apply to § 34.6 (a) (1)) Flight time applied exclusively to the practice of long-range navigation methods, with emphasis being placed on celestial navigation and dead reckoning, will be considered satis-factory flight navigation experience. This flight time should be substantiated by a logbook, by records of the armed services or certificated air carriers, or by a letter signed by a certificated flight navigator. Any statement or letter substantiating experience should be attached to the application form. If a logbook is used to substantiate flight experience, the notation "logbook checked" with the initials of the Aviation Safety agent or flight navigator examiner should be made on the application form.

§ 34.6-2 Credit for pilot experience (CAA interpretations which apply to § 34.6 (a) (1)) Pilots must have logged at least 500 hours of cross-country flight, of which at least 100 hours must have been at night, before any credit for this time can be given toward the flight navigation experience requirements. Pilots who meet the specified cross-country flight time conditions will be given credit for 100 hours of satisfactory flight navigation experience.

§ 34.6-3 Determination of position in flight by celestial observations (CAA policies which apply to § 34.6 (a) (2)) On the application form the applicant will certify that he has determined his position in flight not less than 25 times by night by celestial observations and not less than 25 times by day by celestial observations in conjunction with other aids.

§ 34.6-4 Statement of graduation from approved flight navigator course (CAA policies which apply to § 34.6 (b)) An applicant who applies as a graduate of a flight navigator course approved by the Administrator must present a statement of graduation, signed by an official of the approved school, which should be attached to the application form and made a part of the airman's record.

§ 34.6-5 Requirements for approved flight navigator courses (CAA rules which apply to § 34.6 (b))—(a) General. A graduate of an approved flight navigator course is deemed to have met the minimum experience requirements for the flight navigator certificate. For this reason, it is essential that an approved course of training for flight navigators include sufficient coverage of the subject to insure the required minimum proficiency of applicants who apply for certification as graduates of an approved course.

(b) Application for approval. An agency or applicant desiring approval of a flight navigator course must submit to the local Aviation Safety district office three copies of the course outline, a description of the facilities and equipment to be used, and a list of instructors with their qualifications, together with

a letter to the Administrator requesting approval.

(c) Training course outline—(1) Format. The ground course outline and the flight course outline shall be combined in one looseleaf binder and shall include a table of contents divided into two parts—ground course and flight course. Each part of the table of contents must contain a list of the major subjects, together with hours allotted to each subject and the total classroom and flight

(2) Ground course outline. (i) It is not mandatory that a course outline have the subject headings arranged exactly as listed in this subparagraph. Any arrangement of general headings and subheadings will be satisfactory provided all the subject material listed here is included and the acceptable minimum number of hours is assigned to each subject. Each general subject shall be broken down into detail showing items to be covered.

(ii) If any agency desires to include additional subjects in the ground training curriculum, such as international law, flight hygiene, or others which are not required, the hours allotted these additional subjects may not be included in the minimum classroom hours.

(iii) The following subjects with classroom hours are considered the minimum coverage for a ground training course for flight navigators:

• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
	Classroom
Subject	hours
Civil Air Regulations	5
To include:	
Part 34.	
Part 40.	•
Part 41.	
Part 42.	
Part 43.	
Part 60.	
Meteorology	40
To include:	
Basic weather principles.	
Temperature.	
Pressure.	
Winds.	
Moisture in the atmosphere.	
Stability.	
Clouds.	
Hazards.	
Air masses.	
Front weather.	
Fog.	
Thunderstorms.	
Icing.	
World weather and climate.	
Weather maps and weather	re-
ports.	
Forecasting.	
International Morse code:	
Ability to receive code group	
letters and numerals at a spec	ed or
eight words per minute.	
Navigation Instruments (exclusive	
radio and radar)	20
To include:	
Compasses.	
Pressure altimeters.	
Airspeed indicators.	
Driftmeters.	
Bearing indicators.	
Aircraft octants. Instrument calibration and a	lian
	iigii-
ment.	45
Charts and Pilotage	15
To include:	
Chart projections.	
Chart symbols.	
Principles of pilotage.	

	sroom
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ours
Dead Reckoning To include:	30
Air plot.	
Ground plot.	
Calculation of ETA.	
Vector analysis.	
Use of computer.	
Search.	
Absolute Altimeter With Applications.	15
To include:	
Principles of construction.	
Operating instructions.	
Use of Bellamy's formula.	
Flight planning with single drift	
correction.	
Radio and Long-Range Navigational	
	35
Aids To include:	33
Principles of radio transmission	
and reception.	
Radio aids to navigation.	
Government publications.	
Airborne D/F equipment.	
Errors of radio bearings.	
Quadrantal correction.	
Plotting radio bearings.	
ICAO Q code for direction finding.	
Loran.	
Consol.	
Celestial Navigation	150
To include:	
The solar system.	
The celestial sphere.	
The astronomical triangle.	
Theory of lines of position.	
Use of the Air Almanac.	
Time and its applications.	
Navigation tables.	
Precomputation.	
Celestial line of position approach.	
Star identification.	
Corrections to celestial observa-	
tions.	
Flight Planning and Cruise Control.	25
To include:	20
The flight plan. Fuel consumption charts.	
Methods of cruise control.	
Flight progress chart.	
Point-of-no-return.	
Equitime point.	45
Long-Range Flight Problems	15
Total (exclusive of final exami-	

(3) Flight course outline. (i) A minimum of 150 hours of supervised flight training shall be given, of which at least 50 hours of flight training must be given at night, and celestial navigation must be used during flights which total at least 125 hours.

nations)

- (ii) A maximum of 50 hours of the required flight training may be obtained in acceptable types of synthetic flight navigator training devices.
- (iii) Training must be given in dead reckoning, pilotage, radio navigation, celestial navigation, and use of the absolute altimeter.
- (iv) Flights should be at least four hours in length and should be conducted off civil airways. Some training on long-range flights is desirable, but is not required. There is no limit to the number of students that may be trained on one flight, but at least one astrodome or one periscopic sextant mounting must be provided for each group of four students.
- (d) Equipment. (1) Classroom equipment shall include one table at least 24" x 32" in dimensions for each student.
- (2) Aircraft suitable for the flight training must be available to the ap-

proved course operator to insure that the flight training may be completed without undue delay. The approved course operator may contract or obtain written agreements with aircraft operators for the use of suitable aircraft. A copy of the contract or written agreement with an aircraft operator shall be attached to each of the three copies of the course outline submitted for approval. In all cases, the approved course operator is responsible for the nature and quality of instruction given during flight.

- (e) Instructors. (1) Sufficient class-room instructors must be available to prevent an excessive ratio of students to instructors. Any ratio in excess of 20 to 1 will be considered unsatisfactory
- (2) At least one ground instructor must hold a valid flight navigator certificate, and be utilized to coordinate instruction of ground school subjects.
- (3) Each instructor who conducts flight training must hold a valid flight navigator certificate.
- (f) Revision of training course. (1) Requests for revisions to course outlines, facilities, and equipment shall follow procedures for original approval of the course. Revisions should be submitted in such form that an entire page or pages of the approved outline can be removed and replaced by the revisions.
- (2) The list of instructors may be revised at any time without request for approval, provided the minimum requirement of paragraph (e) of this section is maintained.
- (g) Credit for previous training and experience. (1) Credit may be granted by an operator to students for previous training and experience which is provable and comparable to portions of the approved curriculum. When granting such credit, the approved course operator should be fully cognizant of the fact that he is responsible for the proficiency of his graduates in accordance with subdivision (i) of subparagraph (3) of this paragraph.
- (2) Where advanced credit is allowed, the operator shall evaluate the student's previous training and experience in accordance with the normal practices of accredited technical schools. Before credit is given for any ground school subject or portion thereof, the student must pass an appropriate examination given by the operator. The results of the examination, the basis for credit allowance, and the hours credited shall be incorporated as a part of the student's records.
- (3) Credit up to a maximum of 50 hours toward the flight training requirement may be given to pilots who have logged at least 500 hours while a member of a flight crew which required a certificated flight navigator or the Armed Forces equivalent. A similar credit may also be given to a licensed deck officer of the Maritime Service who has served as such for at least one year on oceangoing vessels. One-half of the flight time credited under the terms of this paragraph may be applied toward the 50 hours of flight training required at night.
- (h) Students records and reports. proval under the new 1 Approval of a course shall not be con- by the regional office.

tinued in effect unless the course operator keeps an accurate record of each student, including a chronological log of all instruction, subjects covered and course examinations and grades, and unless he prepares and transmits to the local Aviation Safety district office not later than January 31 of each year, a report containing the following information for the previous calendar year

- (1) The names of all students graduated, together with their school grades for ground and flight subjects.
- (2) The names of all students failed or dropped, together with their school grades and reasons for dropping.
- (A sample form is illustrated in figure 1 for guidance.)
- (i) Quality of instruction. Approval of a course shall not be continued in effect unless at least 80 percent of the students who apply within 90 days after graduation are able to qualify on the first attempt for certification as flight navigators.
- (j) Statement of graduation. Each student who successfully completes an approved flight navigator course shall be given a statement of graduation. An acceptable statement of graduation is as follows:

BLANK NAVIGATION SCHOOL—ANNUAL REPORT, APPROVED FLIGHT NAVIGATOR COURSE

Date

Name of	Date	Date gradu-	Final	grade	Date and reasons for
student	enrolled		Ground	Flight	dropping student

Figure 1—Sample form of annual report of approved flight navigator course.

Civil Aeronautics Administration, Washington 25, D. C.

Gentlemen. This is to certify that ______
(Name of graduate)

on _____ successfully

(Date of graduation)

completed a course of training for flight
navigators which is approved by the Ad-

ministrator of Civil Aeronautics.
Signed
Title
School

- (k) Inspections. Approved course operations will be inspected by authorized representatives of the Administrator as often as deemed necessary to insure that instruction is maintained at the required standards, but the period between inspections shall not exceed 12 months.
- (1) Change of ownership, name, or location—(1) Change of ownership. Approval of a flight navigator course shall not be continued in effect after the course has changed ownership. The new owner must obtain a new approval by following the procedure prescribed for original approval.
- (ii) Change in name. An approved course changed in name but not changed in ownership shall remain valid if the change is reported, by the approved course operator to the local Aviation Safety district office. A letter of approval under the new name will be issued by the regional office.

the approval.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

18. FLIGHT NAVIGATOR PRACTICAL EXAMINATION CHECK SHEET
(To be completed by CAA Representative)

Place of examination _______ Date of examination

Place of examination		Date of examination
Type and Reg. No. of aircraft used	Name of air	r carrier or aircraft owner
Grading legend: S—Satisfactory	(70-100) U-	-Unsatisfactory (0-69)

	Grading legend:	S—Satis	sfactory (70-100)	U-Unsati	isfactory (0-69)			
_		Gr	ađe	74				Gı	rade
Item No.	Item	Ex- aminer	Agent	Item No.		Item		Ex- amme	Agent
1	GROUND TEST Star identification (pointer sys-			27	Care in to	r resr—continued			
2 3	tem) Use of star finder Shots against precomputed			28 29 30 31	Use of m Evaluation	entification anual loop on of radio bearing n and plotting of i	gs		
4 5	curve 3-star fix or LOP of sun Compensation and swinging of compass			32	bearing Diversion	gs to alternate—C.	н		-
6 7	Alignment of drift meter Alignment of astro-compass or per. sextant			33 34	l ceiver	uel rem ustments of Lora ge and use of Lora ge and use of ce	1		. 1
8	FLIGHT TEST Interpretation of weather data			35 36 37	method Use of ab	solute altimeter			-]
9 10 11	Preparation of flight plan Computation of fuel load Determination of PNR and equiffine point			38 39	l metry	ation of "D" fac ation of drift by	1		
12 13	equitime point Preparation of cruise control chart Use and interpretation of cruise			40	of altim	eter datainterpretation (R	adio,		
14 15	control chart Equipment check Location of emergency equipment			41 42 43	Use of ast	ro-compass	devi-		-}
16 17	Knowledge of emergency equip- ment			44 45	tion	of celestial fixes. of bodies for obs	CI VA-		.]
18 19	compasses	1		46 47 48	Handling Log entri Weather	of routine report es observation and i on in flight ation of wind	nter-		-
20 21 22	Pilotage Computer ability Determin. of track, G. S. and wind by double drift			49 50	fixes	ation of wind	1		
23 24	Determin. of G. S. and wind by drift meter timing			51 52 53	Over-all s Over-all s Alertness	peed			-
25 26	Knowledge and use of radio fa- cilities			54 55	method Coordinate	ation of naviga stion of dutles with	time_		-
Rema	Remarks:						Hours		
					From	То	Da	У	Night
				H					

FIGURE 2-Flight navigator practical examination check sheet.

- (2) Each applicant must provide his own plotter, divider, and computer for the examination. Work paper, plotting sheets, the Air Almanac, H. O. No. 9, Part II, and the proper volumes of H. O. No. 218 will be provided by the examining agent. If an applicant wishes to use blank forms and other navigation or logarithmic tables, he may do so, provided that such forms and tables are submitted to the examining agent for scrutiny prior to the beginning of the examination. No other material may be brought to the examination room. Papers used for computation during the examination must be surrendered to the examining agent before the applicant leaves the examination room.
- (3) Examination answer sheets are graded in the Washington, D. C., office and a report of grades is mailed directly to the applicant. This report will be accepted within a period of 24 months as evidence of having met the knowledge requirements for the certificate.
- § 34.8-1 Practical examination (CAA policies which apply to § 34.8)—(a) Eligibility to take practical examination. The applicant must satisfactorily complete the written examination prior to the practical examination. takıng Where delay would cause inconvenience to an applicant or an air carrier, the practical examination may be given prior to the applicant receiving his "Report of Written Examination," or when the applicant has failed any section of the written examination except section 4, Plotting and Computing. A designated flight navigator examiner is not authorized to give the practical examination under these circumstances, unless he receives prior approval from the supervising CAA agent.
- (b) Demonstration of skill. An applicant will be required to pass practical tests on the prescribed subjects. These tests may be given by Aviation Safety personnel and designated flight navigator examiners.

found to be adequate, a letter of approval showing the new location will be issued by the regional office.

(m) Cancellation of approval. (1) Failure to meet or maintain any of the requirements set forth in this section for the approval or operation of an approved flight navigator course shall be considered sufficient reason for cancellation of

An ap-

(iii) Change in location.

proved course shall remain in effect even though the approved course operator changes location if the change is reported without delay by the operator to the local Aviation Safety District office, which will inspect the facilities to be used in the new location. If they are

- (2) If an operator should desire voluntary cancellation of his approved course, he should submit the effective letter of approval and a written request for cancellation to the Administrator of Civil Aeronautics through the local Aviation Safety district office.
- (n) *Duration*. The authority to operate an approved flight navigator course shall expire 24 months after the last day of the month of issuance.
- (o) Renewal. Application for renewal of authority to operate an approved flight navigator course may be made by letter to the local Aviation Safety district office at any time within 60 days prior to the expiration date. Renewal of approval will depend upon the course operator meeting the current conditions for approval and having a satisfactory record as an operator.
- § 34.7-1 Written examination (CAA policies which apply to § 34.7)—(a) Eligibility to take written examination. The flight navigator written examination will be given to any person who meets the eligibility requirements of §§ 34.2 through 34.6.
- (b) The examination. The examination is of the multiple choice type and consists of four sections (Civil Air Regulations, Fundamentals of Air Navigation. Meteorology, and Plotting and Computing) each of which is graded separately. A minimum grade of 70 percent is required to pass each section. An applicant will not be required to complete section 3, Meteorology, of the examination if he holds a valid airline transport pilot certificate or an instrument rating, or a Form ACA-578A issued within the past 24 months showing successful completion of this subject for the airline transport pilot certificate or the instrument rating.
- (c) Examination procedure. (1) The examination is divided into Parts I, II, and III, each of which must be completed at one session. Part I covers the sections on Civil Air Regulations, Fundamentals of Air Navigation, and Meteorology. The time limit is three hours. Parts II and III cover the section on Plotting and Computing. The time limit is four hours for Part II and six hours for Part III. No applicant will be permitted to start any part of the examination unless the remaining hours that the office will be open exceed the time limit of the part.

- (c) The examination. The practical examination consists of a ground test and a flight test as itemized on the examination check sheet shown in figure 1. Each item must be completed satisfactorily in order for the applicant to obtain a passing grade. Items 5, 6, 7 of the ground test may be completed orally and items 17, 22, 23, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, and 39 of the flight test may be completed by an oral examination when a lack of ground facilities or navigation equipment makes such procedure necessary. In these cases a notation to that effect shall be made in the "Remarks" space on the check sheet.
- (d) Examination procedure. (1) An applicant will provide an aircraft in which celestial observations can be taken in all directions. Minimum equipment shall include a table for plotting, a drift meter or absolute altimeter, an instrument for taking visual bearings, and a radio direction finder.
- (2) More than one flight may be used to complete the flight test and any type of flight pattern may be used. The test will be conducted chiefly over water whenever practicable, and without regard to radio range legs or radials. If the test is conducted chiefly over land, a chart should be used which shows very little or no topographical and aeronautical data. The total flight time will cover a period of at least four hours. Only one applicant may be examined at one time, and no applicant may perform other than navigator duties during the examination.
- (3) When the test is conducted with an aircraft belonging to an air carrier, the navigation procedures should conform with those set forth in the carrier's operations manual. Items of the flight test which are not performed during the routine navigation of the flight will be completed by oral examination after the flight or at times during flight which the applicant indicates may be used for tests on those items. Since in-flight weather conditions, the reliability of the weather forecast, and the stability of the aircraft will have considerable effect on an applicant's performance, good judgment must be used by the agent or examiner in evaluating the tests.

Ground test. For the ground test, in the order of the numbered items on the examination check sheet, an applicant will be required to:

- (1) Identify, without a star identifier, at least six navigational stars and all planets available for navigation at the time of the examination and explain the method of identification.
- (2) Identify two additional stars with a star identifier or sky diagrams and explain identification procedure.
- (3) Precompute a time-altitude curve for a period of about 20 minutes and take 10 single observations of a celestial body which is rising or setting rapidly. The intervals between observations would be at least one minute. Mark each observation on the graph to show accuracy. All observations, after corrections, shall plot within 8 minutes of arc from the time-altitude curve, and the average error shall not exceed 5 minutes
- (4) Take and plot one 3-star fix and 3 LOP's of the sun. Plotted fix or an average of LOP's must fall within 5 miles of the actual position of the observer.

- (5) Demonstrate or explain the compensation and swinging of a liquid-type magnetic compass.
- (6) Demonstrate or explain a method of aligning one type of drift meter.
- (7) Demonstrate or explain a method of aligning an astro-compass or periscopic sextant.
- Flight test. For the flight test, in the order of the numbered items on the examination check sheet, an applicant will be required to:
- (8) Demonstrate his ability to read weather symbols and interpret synoptic surface and upper air weather maps with particular emphasis being placed on winds.
- (9) Prepare a flight plan by zones from the forecast winds or pressure data of an upper air chart and the operator's data.
- (10) Compute from the operator's data the predicted fuel consumption for each zone of the flight, including the alternate.
- (11) Determine the point-of-no-return forthe flight with all engines running and the equitime point with one engine inoperative. Graphical methods which are part of the company's operations manual may be used for these computations.
- (12) Prepare a cruise control (howgozit) chart from the operator's data.
- (13) Enter actual fuel consumed on the cruise control chart and interpret the variations of the actual curve from the predicted curve.
- (14) Check the presence on board and operating condition of all navigation equipment. Normally a check list will be used. This check will include a time tick or chronometer comparison. Any lack of thoroughness during this check will justify this item being graded unsatisfactory.
- (15) Locate emergency equipment, such as, the nearest fire extinguisher, life preserver, life rafts, exits, axe, first aid kits, etc.
- (16) Recite the navigator's duties and stations during emergencies for the type of aircraft used for the test.
- (17) Demonstrate the proper use of a flux gate compass or gyrosyn compass (when available) with special emphasis on the caging methods and the location of switches, circuit breakers, and fuses. If these compasses are not part of the aircraft's equipment, an oral examination will be given.
- (18) Be accurate and use good judgment when setting and altering headings. Erroneous application of variation, deviation, or drift correction, or incorrect measurement of course on the chart will be graded as unsatisfactory.
- (19) Demonstrate or explain the use of characteristics of various chart projections used in long-range air navigation, including the plotting of courses and bearings, and the measuring of distances.
- (20) Demonstrate ability to identify designated landmarks by the use of a sectional or WAC chart.
- (21) Use a computer with facility and accuracy for the computation of winds, drift correction and drift angles, ground speeds, ETA's, fuel loads, etc.
 (22) Determine track, ground speed, and
- (22) Determine track, ground speed, and wind by the double drift method. When a drift meter is not part of the aircraft's equipment, an oral examination on the use of the drift meter and a double drift problem shall be completed.
- (23) Determine ground speed and wind by the timing method with a drift meter. When a drift meter is not part of the aircraft's equipment, an oral examination on the procedure and a problem shall be completed.
- (24) Demonstrate the use of an air plot for determining wind between fixes and for plotting pressure lines of position when using pressure and absolute altimeter comparisons.
- (25) Give ETA's to well defined check points at least once each hour after the second hour of flight. The average error shall

not be more than 5 percent of the intervening time intervals, and the maximum error of any one ETA shall not be more than 10 percent.

(26) Demonstrate knowledge and use of D/F equipment and radio facility information. Grading on this item will be based largely on the applicant's selection of those radio aids which will be of most value to his navigation, the manner with which he uses equipment, including filter box controls, and the precision with which he reads bearings. The aircraft's compass heading and all compass corrections must be considered for each bearing.

bearing.

(27) Use care in tuning to radio stations to insure maximum reception of signal and check for interference signals. Receiver will be checked to ascertain that antenna and BFO (Voice-CW) switches are in correct positions.

(28) Identify at least three radio stations using international Morse code only for identification. The agent or examiner will tune in these stations so that the applicant will have no knowledge of the direction, distance, or frequency of the stations.

(29) Take at least one radio bearing by manual use of the loop. The agent or examiner will check the applicant's bearing by taking a manual bearing on the same station immediately after the applicant.

(30) Show the use of good judgment in evaluating radio bearings, and explain why certain bearings may be of doubtful value.
(31) Determine and apply correctly the

(31) Determine and apply correctly the correction required to be made to radio bearings before plotting them on a Mercator chart, and demonstrate the ability to plot bearings accurately on charts of the Mercator and Lambert conformal projections.

(32) Compute the compass heading, ETA, and fuel remaining if it is assumed that the flight would be diverted to an alternate airport at a time specified by the agent or examiner.

(33) Check the counter scales of a Loran receiver for accuracy, and explain the basic (face) adjustments which affect tuning and counter alignment. A guide sheet may be used for this test.

- (34) Demonstrate a knowledge of the basic principle of Loran and the ability to tune a Loran receiver, to match signals, to read time differences, to plot Loran LOP's, and identify and use sky waves.
- (35) Take and plot bearings from a consol station and explain the precautions which must be taken when tuning a radio receiver for consol signals. Also, discuss those conditions which affect the reliability of consol bearings.
- (36) Demonstrate the ability to properly operate and read an absolute altimeter.
 (37) Determine the "D" factors for a series
- (37) Determine the "D" factors for a series of compared readings of an absolute altimeter and a pressure altimeter.
- (38) Determine drift angle or lateral displacement from the true heading line by application of Bellamy's formula or a variation thereof.
- (39) Interpret the altimeter comparison data with respect to the pressure system found at flight level. From this data evaluate the accuracy of the prognostic weather map used for flight planning and apply this analysis to the navigation of the flight.
- (40) Interpret single LOP's for most probable position, and show how a series of single LOP's of the same body may be used to indicate the probable track and ground speed. Also, show how a series of single LOP's (celestial or radio) from the same celestial body or radio station may be used to determine position when the change of azimuth or bearing is 30° or more between observations.
- (41) Select one of the celestial LOP's used during the flight and explain how to make a single line of position approach to a point

selected by the agent or examiner, giving headings, times, and ETA's.

(42) Demonstrate the proper use of an astro-compass or periscopic sextant for taking bearings.

(43) Determine compass deviation as soon as possible after reaching cruising altitude and whenever there is a change of compass

heading of 15° or more.

Take celestial fixes at hourly intervals when conditions permit. The accuracy of these fixes shall be checked by means of a Loran, radio, or visual fix whenever practicable. After allowing for the probable error of a Loran, radio or visual fix, a celestial fix under favorable conditions should plot within 10 miles of the actual position.

(45) Select celestial bodies for observation, when possible, whose azimuths will differ by approximately 120° for a 3-body fix and will differ by approximately 90° for a 2-body fix. The altitudes of the selected bodies should be between 25° and 75° whenever practicable.
(46) Have POMAR and any other required

reports ready for transmission at time of schedule, and be able to inform the pilot in command promptly with regard to the aircraft's position and progress in comparison with the flight plan.

(47) Keep a log with sufficient legible entries to provide a record from which the

flight could be retraced.

- (48) Note significant weather changes which might influence the drift or ground speed of the aircraft, such as, temperature, 'D" factors, frontal conditions, turbulence,
- (49) Determine the wind between fixes as a regular practice.

(50) Estimate the time required and average ground speed during a letdown, under conditions specified by the pilot in command.

- (51) Work with sufficient speed to determine the aircraft's position hourly by celestial means and also make all other observations and records pertinent to the navigation. The applicant should be able to take the observation, compute, and plot a celestial LOP within a time limit of 8 minutes; take and plot a Loran LOP within a time limit of 3 minutes for ground waves and 4 minutes for sky waves; observe the absolute and pressure altimeters and compute the drift or lateral displacement within a time limit of 3 minutes.
- (52) Be accurate in reading instruments and making computations. Errors which are made and corrected without affecting the navigation will be disregarded unless they cause considerable loss of time.

An uncorrected error in computation (including reading instruments and books) which will affect the reported position more than 25 miles, the heading more than 3° or any ETA more than 15 minutes will cause this item to be graded unsatisfactory.

- (53) Be alert to changing weather or other conditions during flight which might affect the navigation. An applicant should not fail to take celestial observations just prior to encountering a broken or overcast sky condition; and he should not fail to take a bearing on a radio station, which operates at scheduled intervals and which would be a valuable aid to the navigation.
- (54) Show a logical choice and sequence in using the various navigation methods according to time and accuracy, and check the positions determined by one method against positions determined by other methods.
- (55) Use a logical sequence in performing the various duties of a navigator and plan work according to a schedule. The more important duties should not be neglected for others of less importance.

CERTIFICATION RILLES

§ 34.10-1 Where to obtain application forms (CAA policies which apply to § 34.10) Application forms can be obtained from Aviation Safety district offices, Aviation Safety agents, and designated flight navigator examiners. Application for the written examination may be made at any Aviation Safety air carrier or international district office. Application for the practical examination and the certificate may be made to any Aviation Safety agent or a designated flight navigator examiner.

§ 34.12-1 Issuance of temporary certificates (CAA policies which apply to Temporary flight navigator 8 34.12) certificates are issued to qualified applicants by Aviation Safety agents pending the examination of the applicant's record and the issuance of a certificate of greater duration by the Washington office.

§ 34.13-1 Reexamination of practical test (CAA policies which apply to § 34.13) When the flight test portion of the practical examination has been failed, the 5 hours of additional instruction must be given in flight.

§ 34.13-2 Statements of instruction (CAA policies which apply to § 34.13) Statements of instruction will be accepted only from the following individuals under the conditions shown below

(a) Certificated flight navigator All sections of the written examination, the ground test, and the flight test.

(b) Certificated ground instructor Section 1 of the written examination if rated on Civil Air Regulations, and section 3 of the written examination if rated on Meteorology.

(c) Supervising or check navigator with the Armed Forces. Sections 2, 3, and 4 of the written examination, the ground test, and the flight test.

(d) Operations official for an approved flight navigator course. All sections of the written examination, the ground test, and the flight test.

§ 34.20-1 Airman Identification Card (CAA rules which apply to § 34.20) Airman Identification Card, Form ACA-2135, is issued by the Administrator to meet the requirements of § 34.20.

§ 34.20-2 Other identification cards, acceptable to the Administrator (CAA rules which apply to § 34.20) Identification cards which are acceptable in lieu of Form ACA-2135 to meet the requirements of § 34.20 are as follows:

(a) Aircrewman Identification Card, Form ACA-2116.1, issued by CAA.

- (b) Crew Member Certificate, Form ACA-2116.1, issued by CAA. This certificate is a current revision of the Aircrewman Identification Card.
- (c) Current identification cards issued to members on active duty or on reserve status by:
 - (1) U.S. Army.
 - (2) U. S. Navy.
 - (3) U. S. Air Force.
 - (4) U.S. Marine Corps.
 - (5) U.S. Coast Guard.
 - (6) U. S. Merchant Marine.
 - (7) National Guard.
 - (8) Civil Air Patrol.

§ 34.20-3 Application which apply to § 34.20) for an airman identification card shall comply with the following procedure:

(a) Application. The applicant shall apply in person to an Aviation Safety agent, or an Aviation Safety district office.

(b) Form. Application for Airman Identification Card, Form ACA-2134, shall be completed in single copy typed or printed in ink, and contain precise. information on each item.

(c) Proof of identity. The applicant shall furnish proof of his identity The agent may exercise his discretion in the method by which he identifies the applicant. Identification of the applicant may be established by one or more of the following means:

(1) Airman Identification Card, Form ACA-935, issued by the CAA to the applicant during World War II.

(2) The agent's knowledge of the applicant's identity.

(3) The applicant's identification by a person know to the agent.

(4) Combinations of identification cards and licenses held by the applicant.

(5) Comparison of the applicant's signature with that on other cards and licenses held by him.

(d) Proof of place and date of birth. The following documentary evidence is satisfactory evidence of place and date of birth.

(1) Airman Identification Card, Form ACA-935, issued by CAA during World War II. (If he held this card and lost it, he may write to CAA, Airman Records Branch, Washington 25, D. C., and obtain confirmation that it was issued to him and the information it contained.)

(2) Birth Certificate: (When the applicant's birth certificate does not contain the exact name now used by him, he shall explain the difference on the application form.)

(3) Baptismal record, if it contains the full name and place and date of birth.

(4) Naturalization papers, if place and date of birth are shown.

(5) Passport, expired or current.

- (6) Aircrewman Identification Card, or Crew Member Certificate, Form ACA-2116.1.
- (7) Statement from any state or Federal Government agency which has the applicant's birth certification on file.
- (8) (i) Statement from any military, state, municipal, local, or Federal Government agency which has established, by investigation or otherwise, the applicant's place and date of birth.
- (ii) Applicants who cannot furnish the documents listed in subparagraphs (1) through (8) of this paragraph may present affidavits from attending physician, either parent, brother, sister, relative, or acquaintances who have personal knowledge of the applicant's place and date of birth.
- (iii) Military identification cards, service records, discharge papers, drivers' licenses, and the like are not acceptable documentary evidence of place and date of birth.
- (e) Evidence of citizenship. The fol-(CAA rules lowing documentary evidence is satis-An applicant factory evidence of citizenship:

- (1) Any document listed in paragraph (d) of this section if citizenship is claimed in the country of birth.
 - (2) Naturalization papers.
 - (3) Currently valid passport.
- (4) Statement from an appropriate official of a foreign government that the applicant is a citizen of that country
- (5) Civil Aeronautics Board waiver of citizenship requirements for the issuance of an airman certificate to stateless or other persons.
- (6) Certified statements from persons, courts, or agencies in authority on cases of derivative citizenship, uncompleted naturalization, or other complex citizenship status. Such statements must contain information on the current status of the applicant's citizenship.
- (f) Photographs. The applicant shall furnish two photographs which are:
- (1) Taken from the same negative. (2) One inch square, full face, head only
- (3) Taken within the past twelve months, and
- (4) Readily recognizable as photographs of applicant.
- (g) Fingerprints. The applicant shall be fingerprinted only by an Aviation Safety agent or other CAA employee authorized by the agent.
- (h) Ressuance of lost card. An applicant who has lost his Airman Identification Card, Form ACA-2135, may obtain another by making application exactly as required for his original card,
- (1) Writing to the CAA Airman Records Branch, W-253, Washington 25, D. C., and explaining the circumstances of loss, and requesting a letter verifying that such card had been issued, and
- (2) Presenting the letter and two photographs, as required for original issuance, to an Aviation Safety agent, who will issue a duplicate card.

§ 34.20-4 Scheduled air carrier airmen (CAA interpretations which apply to § 34.20) An airman certificated under this part is not required to hold an identification card when he is exercising the privileges of his certificate in operations conducted by a scheduled air carrier. This includes any operation in which the airman is carrying out his duties as an employee of a scheduled air

§ 34.20-5 Other airman certificate (CAA interpretations which apply to § 34.20) An identification card which meets the requirements of § 34.20 for navigators will also meet the identification card requirements for any other airman certificate which he may hold.

(Sec. 205, 52 Stat. 984, as amended; 49 U.S.C. 425. Interpret or apply secs. 601, 602, 52 Stat. 1007, 1008, as amended; 49 U. S. C. 551,

This supplement shall become effective February 28, 1955.

[SEAL] F B. LEE. Administrator of Civil Aeronautics.

[F R. Doc. 55-1442; Filed, Feb. 21, 1955; 8:45 a. m.]

No. 37-2

Chapter II—Civil Aeronautics Administration, Department of Commerce

[Amdt. 49]

PART 600-DESIGNATION OF CIVIL **AIRWAYS**

ALTERATIONS

The civil airway alterations appearing hereinafter have been coordinated with the civil operators involved, the Army the Navy and the Air Force, through the Air Coordinating Committee, Airspace Subcommittee, and are adopted to become effective when indicated in order to promote safety. Compliance with the notice procedures, and effective date provisions of section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act would be impracticable and contrary to public interest and therefore is not required.

Part 600 is amended as follows:

1. Section 600.212 is amended by changing caption to read: "Red civil arrway No. 12 (Joliet, Ill., to Williams-port, Pa.) by deleting the portion which reads: "From the intersection of the north course of the Peoria, Ill., radio range and the southwest course of the Joliet, Ill., radio range via the Joliet, Ill., radio range station;" and by changing the first portion to read: "From the Joliet, Ill., radio range station via the intersection of the east course of the Joliet, Ill., radio range and the west course of the South Bend, Ind., radio range;"

2. Section 600.606 Blue civil airway No. 6 (Abilene, Tex., to Muskegon, Mich.) is amended by changing the portion which reads: "From the Springfield, Ill., radio range station via the Peoria, Ill., radio range station to the intersection of the north course of the Peoria, Ill., radio range and the southwest course of the Joliet, Ill., radio range." to read: "From the Springfield, Ill., radio range station to the Peoria, Ill., radio range station."

(Sec. 205, 52 Stat. 984, as amended; 49 U.S.C. 425. Interprets or applies sec. 302, 52 Stat. 985, as amended; 49 U.S. C. 452)

This amendment shall become effective 0001 e. s. t., March 1, 1955.

[SEAL] F B. LEE, Administrator of Civil Aeronautics.

[F R. Doc. 55-1538; Filed, Feb. 21, 1955; 8:51 a. m.]

[Amdt. 50]

PART 600—DESIGNATION OF CIVIL AIRWAYS ALTERATIONS

Amendment 48 of Part 600, designating certain civil airway alterations, was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on January 28, 1955 (20 F R. 607) However, subsequent to the publication thereof it has been found necessary to redesignate certain civil airway designations contained in that amendment which will become effective on March 15, 1955. The redesignations will also become effective 0001 e. s. t., March 15, 1955. They have been coordinated with the civil operators involved, the Army, the Navy and the Air Force, through the Air Coordinating Committee, Airspace Subcommittee. Compliance with notice procedures, and effective date provisions of section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act would be impracticable and contrary to public interest and therefore is not required. Accordingly Amendment 48 is hereby amended as follows:

1. Paragraph 9 containing the amendment to § 600.6006 is amended as follows: Delete the words "Chicago, Ill., Midway Airport terminal omnirange station:

- 2. Paragraph 10 containing the amendment to § 600.6008 is amended as follows: By striking the words "Chicago, Ill., Midway Airport terminal omnirange station;" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "intersection of the Naperville omnirange 090° True and the Chicago Heights omnirange 342° True radials:"
- 3. Paragraphs 12 and 13 amending §§ 600.6012 and 600.6014 respectively are amended by deleting the words "Terre Haute, Ind., omnirange station;" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "Terre Haute, Ind., omnirange station, including a north alternate via the intersection of the Vandalia omnirange 054° True and the Terre Haute omnirange 283° True radials:"
- 4. Paragraph 22 amending § 600.6047 is amended as follows: By striking the words "to the Detroit Willow Run Airport ILS localizer." and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "Detroit, Mich., Willow Run Airport ILS localizer to the point of intersection of the Detroit Willow Run Airport localizer 047° True course and the Salem, Mich., omnirange 098° True radial."
- 5. Paragraph 24 amending § 600.6053 is amended by adding a "period" after the words "to the Milwaukee, Wis., ommrange station" and deleting the remainder of the paragraph.
- 6. Paragraph 35 amending § 600.6126 is amended by striking the words "From the Chicago, Ill., Midway Airport terminal omnirange station" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "From the point of intersection of the Naperville, Ill., omnirange 090° True and the Chicago Heights omnirange 342° True radials"
- 7. Paragraph 46, adding a new § 600.6180, is deleted.

(Sec. 205, 52 Stat. 984, as amended; 49 U. S. C. 425. Interprets or applies sec. 302,52 Stat. 985, as amended; 49 U. S. C. 452)

[SEAL] F B. LEE. Administrator of Civil Aeronautics.

[F R. Doc. 55-1540; Filed, Feb. 21, 1955; 8:52 a. m.]

[Amdt. 49]

PART 601-DESIGNATION OF CONTROL AREAS, CONTROL ZONES, AND REPORTING POINTS

ALTERATIONS

The control area, control zone and reporting point alterations appearing hereinafter have been coordinated with the civil operators involved, the Army, the Navy and the Air Force, through the

Air Coordinating Committee, Airspace Subcommittee, and are adopted to become effective when indicated in order to promote safety. Compliance with the notice, procedures, and effective date provisions of section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act would be impracticable and contrary to public interest and therefore is not required.

Part 601 is amended as follows:

- 1. Section 601.212 is amended by changing caption to read. "Red civil airway No. 12 control areas (Joliet, Ill., to Williamsport, Pa.)"
- 2. Section 601.1001 is amended to
- § 601.1001 Control area extension (Moses Lake, Wash.) That airspace south of Green civil airway No. 2 within a 30-mile radius of the Larsen Air Force Base, Moses Lake, Wash., excluding the portion which overlaps the Hanford, Wash., Airspace Reservation.
- 3. Section 601.1047 is amended to read:
- § 601.1047 Control area extension (Bangor Maine) That airspace within a 25-mile radius of Dow Air Force Base, Bangor, Maine.
 - 4. Section 601.1374 is added to read:
- § 601.1374 Control area extension (Limestone, Maine) That airspace over United States territory within a 40-mile radius of Loring Air Force Base, Limestone, Maine, excluding the portion which overlaps Restricted Area (R-80)
- 5. Section 601.2004 is amended to read.
- § 601.2004 Bangor Maine, control zone. Within a 5-mile radius of Dow Air Force Base, Bangor, Maine, within 2 miles either side of the northwest course of the Bangor radio range extending from the radio range station to the East Corinth fan marker, within 2 miles either side of a line bearing 314° True extending from Dow Air Force Base to a point 15 miles northwest of the Air Force Base, and within 2 miles either side of a line bearing 356° True extending from Dow AFB to a point 10 miles north of the Bangor omnirange station.
- 6. Section 601.2299 is amended to read:
- § 601.2299 Limestone, Maine, control zone. That airspace over United States territory within a 6-mile radius of Loring Air Force Base, Limestone, Maine, within 2 miles either side of a direct line extending between the Loring AFB omnirange station, and within 2 miles either side of a direct line extending between the Loring AFB nondirectional radio beacon and the Presque Isle, Maine, radio range station excluding the portion which overlaps the Presque Isle control zone.
- 7. Section 601.1984 Five-mile radius zones is amended by deleting the following airports:

Gordonsville, Va.. CAA Intermediate Field. Old Town, Maine: Old Town Airport.

8. Section 601.2147 Jack's Creek, Tenn., control zone is revoked.

9. Section 601.4212 is amended by changing caption to read. "Red civil airway No. 12 (Joliet, Ill., to Williamsport, Pa.)"

(Sec. 205, 52 Stat. 984, as amended; 49 U. S. C. 425. Interprets or applies sec. 601, 52 Stat. 1107, as amended; 49 U. S. C. 551)

This amendment shall become effective 0001 e.s. t. March 1, 1955.

[SEAL] F B. LEE, Administrator of Civil Aeronautics. [F R. Doc. 55-1539; Filed, Feb. 21, 1955;

8:51 a. m.]

[Amdt. 50]

PART 601 — DESIGNATION OF CONTROL AREAS, CONTROL ZONES, AND REPORTING POINTS

ALTERATIONS

Amendment 48 of Part 601, designating certain control area, control zone and reporting point alterations, was published in the Federal Register on January 28, 1955 (20 F R. 607) However. subsequent to the publication thereof it has been found necessary to redesignate certain control area designations contained in that amendment which will become effective March 15, 1955. The redesignations will also become effective 0001 e. s. t., March 15, 1955. They have been coordinated with the civil operators involved, the Army, the Navy, and the Air Force, through the Air Coordinating Committee, Airspace Subcommit-Compliance with notice procedures, tee. and effective date provisions of section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act would be impracticable and therefore is not required. Accordingly, Amendment 48 is hereby amended as follows:

1. Paragraph 26, containing the amendment to § 601.6053 is amended as follows: By striking the words "All of VOR civil airway No. 53 including an east alternate and west alternates." and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "All of VOR civil airway No. 53 including west alternates."

2. Paragraph 48, adding a new § 601.-6180, is deleted.

(Sec. 205, 52 Stat. 984, as amended; 49 U. S. C. 425. Interprets or applies sec. 601, 52 Stat. 1107, as amended; 49 U. S. C. 551)

[SEAL] F B. LEE,
Administrator of Civil Aeronautics.

[F R. Doc. 55-1541; Filed, Feb. 21, 1955; 8:52 a. m.]

TITLE 21—FOOD AND DRUGS

Chapter I—Food and Drug Administration, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare

PART 146—GENERAL REGULATIONS FOR THE CERTIFICATION OF ANTIBIOTIC AND ANTI-BIOTIC-CONTAINING DRUGS

PART 146b—CERTIFICATION OF STREPTO-MYCIN (OR DIHYDROSTREPTOMYCIN) AND STREPTOMYCIN- (OR DIHYDROSTREPTO-MYCIN-) CONTAINING DRUGS

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

By virtue of the authority vested in the Secretary of Health, Education, and

Welfare by the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 507, 59 Stat. 463, as amended by 61 Stat. 11, 63 Stat. 409, 67 Stat. 389; sec. 701, 52 Stat. 1055; 21 U. S. C. 357, 371) the regulations for certification of antibiotic-containing drugs (21 CFR, 1953 Supp., Parts 146, 146b, 19 F R. 1141, 1461, 7602, 9187 20 F R. 560) are amended as indicated below:

1. Section 146.26 (b) (5) is amended by adding the following new subdivision.

§ 146.26 Animal feed containing penicillin * * *

(b) * * *

(5) * * *

(ix) Sodium fluoride, not less than 0.5 percent and not more than 1.0 percent.

2. In § 146b.104 Streptomycin tablets * * * paragraph (a) Standards of identity * * * 1s amended by changing the second sentence to read as follows: "If it is intended solely for veterinary use and is conspicuously so labeled, it may contain vitamin A, one or more suitable sulfonamides, or both."

(Sec. 701, 52 Stat. 1055; 21 U.S. C. 371)

Notice and public procedure are not necessary prerequisites to the promulgation of this order, and I so find, since it was drawn in collaboration with interested members of the affected industry, since it would be against public interest to delay providing for the aforesaid amendments, and since it conditionally relaxes existing requirements.

I further find that animal feeds that contain certifiable antibiotic drugs and sodium fluoride, when intended for use solely as an anthelmintic for poultry or swine, need not comply with the requirements of sections 502 (1) and 507 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act in order to insure the safety and efficacy of such feeds when used for their intended purpose.

This order shall become effective upon publication in the Federal Register, since both the public and the affected industry will benefit by the earliest effective date, and I so find.

Dated. February 15, 1955.

[SEAL] OVETA CULP HOBBY, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 55-1492; Filed, Feb. 21, 1955; 8:46 a. m.]

TITLE 22—FOREIGN RELATIONS

Chapter I—Department of State

[Dept. Reg. 108.246]

PART 40—VISAS: DIPLOMATIC VISAS UNDER THE IMMIGRATION AND NATIONALITY ACT

PART 41—VISAS: DOCUMENTATION OF NON-IMMIGRANT ALIENS UNDER THE IMMI-GRATION AND NATIONALITY ACT

PART 42—VISAS: DOCUMENTATION OF IM-MIGRANTS UNDER THE IMMIGRATION AND NATIONALITY ACT

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

Parts 40, 41, and 42, Chapter I, Title 22 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

are hereby amended in the following respects:

- 1. Paragraph (a) of § 40.8 Passport requirement is amended to read as follows:
- (a) Every alien applying for a diplomatic visa shall be required to present a valid diplomatic passport, or the equivalent thereof, issued by a competent authority of a foreign government recognized dejure by the United States, unless such requirement has been waived pursuant to the authority contained in section 212 (d) (4) of the act.
- 2. Paragraph (a) of § 41.65 Procedure in issuing crew-list visas is amended to read as follows:
- (a) In compliance with the provisions of § 41.64 (a) (3) and until such time as it becomes administratively practicable to act on the applications of all crewmen for individual nonimmigrant visas, there shall be submitted for visaing at the consular office nearest the foreign port or place from which a vessel or aircraft commences its voyage to the United States a crew list of all nonımmıgrant alien crewmen who are not in possession of a valid individual nonimmigrant visa, or who are not covered by a waiver of the nonimmigrant visa requirement as referred to in § 41.64 (a) (2)
- 3. Paragraph (b) Military expatrates of § 42.7 Former United States citizens is amended to read as follows:
- (b) Military expatriates. A person, regardless of ancestry, who, during World War II and while a citizen of the United States, lost his United States citizenship under the provisions of section 2 of the act of March 2, 1907 (34 Stat. 1228) or under the provisions of section 401 (b) or (c) of the Nationality Act of 1940 (54 Stat. 1169) by reason of entering, or serving in, the military, air, or naval forces of any country at war with a country with which the United States was at war after December 7, 1941 and before September 2, 1945, or by reason of taking an oath or obligation for the purpose of entering such forces, and who may apply for reacquisition of citizenship under the provisions of section 327 of the Immigration and Nationality Act, may be accorded the status of a nonquota immigrant under the provisions of section 101 (a) (27) (D) of that act. For the purposes of section 327 of the Immigration and Nationality Act, World War II shall be deemed to have begun on September 1, 1939, and to have terminated on September 2, 1945.
- 4. Paragraph (a) Principal and derivative registrants of § 42.21 Aliens included in single registration is amended to read as follows:
- (a) Principal and derivative registrants. The application of a quota immigrant for registration on a waiting list shall be considered as automatically including any spouse he may have, and any unmarried son or daughter under twenty-one years of age such immigrant or his spouse may have, and who is residing regularly in the household of the

principal registrant, at the time his turn is reached on the waiting list and he makes a formal application for an immigrant visa, regardless of whether such spouse; son or daughter was specifically named in his application for registration. Any other alien shall be registered separately and accorded a priority as of the date of such separate registration: Provided, That the provisions of this paragraph requiring a separate registration in the cases of aliens other than the spouse of a principal registrant and their unmarried sons or daughters under twenty-one years of age shall apply only to those aliens who register on a quotawaiting list on or after July 1, 1954, and shall not adversely affect any registration or registration privileges acquired prior to that date.

- 5. Section 42.25 Priority for considering quota immigrant cases is amended by the addition of the following paragraph at the end thereof:
- (f) Registration of applicants under the Refugee Relief Act of 1953. The registration priority to which an alien is or was entitled under the Refugee Relief Act of 1953, as amended, and the regulations thereunder (§ 44.6 (a) of this chapter) shall be considered his registration date on a quota-waiting list for the purposes of the Immigration and Nationality Act if such alien (1) makes application for a quota immigrant visa on or before December 31, 1957, and (2) had not abandoned his intention to immigrate to the United States.

(Sec. 104, 66 Stat. 174; 8 U.S. C. 1104)

The regulations contained in this order shall become effective upon publication in the Federal Register. The provisions of section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act (60 Stat. 238; 5 U. S. C. 1003) relative to notice of proposed rule making and delayed effective date are mapplicable to this order because the regulations contained therein involve foreign affairs functions of the United States.

Dated. February 15, 1955.

SCOTT McLEOD,

Administrator Bureau of Security

and Consular Affairs.

[F R. Doc. 55-1537; Filed, Feb. 21, 1955; 8:51 a. m.]

TITLE 29—LABOR

Chapter V—Wage and Hour Division, Department of Labor

PART 526—INDUSTRIES OF A SEASONAL NATURE

NOTICE OF FINAL DETERMINATION REGARDING AMENDMENT TO INCLUDE HANDLING OF FLAX STRAW AT GATHERING POINTS WITHIN DETERMINATION THAT THE RECEIVING FOR STORAGE OF FLAX STRAW IS AN INDUSTRY OF SEASONAL NATURE

On July 30, 1953, the administrator found that the receiving for storage of flax straw in the States of Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Iowa, is a branch of an industry of a seasonal nature within the meaning of section

7 (b) (3) of the Fair Labor Standards Act (18 F R. 4517) Notice was published in the Federal Register on January 14, 1955 (20 F R. 345) that a prima facie case had been shown for amendment of the determination made on July 30, 1953, to include the unloading, weighing, loading, and handling of flax straw at temporary gathering points, when such operations are performed as a part of the flax straw storage industry. Interested persons were given 15 days from such date to file objection and request for hearing on this preliminary determination.

No objection and request for hearing has been received within the said 15 days.

Accordingly, pursuant to § 526.6 (b) (2) of the regulations contained in this part, the determination made on July 30, 1953, is amended to include the aforesaid operations. As amended, the determination will apply to the receiving of the bales at the storage yards; stacking the bales; rebaling of broken bales; unloading, weighing, loading, and handling at temporary gathering points; and any operations performed at the storage yards or temporary gathering points which are necessary and incident to the foregoing.

This determination shall become effective 30 days after publication in the Federal Register.

(Sec. 7, 52 Stat. 1003, as amended; 29 U. S. C. 207)

Signed at Washington, D. C., this 16th day of February 1955.

WM. R. McComb, Administrator Wage and Hour Division.

[F R. Doc. 55-1496; Filed, Feb. 21, 1955; 8:47 a. m.]

TITLE 33—NAVIGATION AND NAVIGABLE WATERS

Chapter I—Coast Guard, Department of the Treasury

[CGFR 54-58]

PART 1-GENERAL PROVISIONS

SUBPART 1.25—FEES AND CHARGES FOR COPYING, CERTIFYING, OR SEARCHING REC-ORDS AND FOR DUPLICATE DOCUMENTS AND CERTIFICATES

A notice regarding the establishment of fees for copying and certifying certain Coast Guard records and the fees for issuing certain duplicate documents or certificates to merchant seamen was published in the Federal Register dated October 7, 1954 (19 F R. 6479, 6480) All the comments, data, and views submitted regarding the establishment of such fees were considered, but those comments recommending that fees should not be established were not accepted.

By virtue of the authority described in the regulations below, the following fees are prescribed and shall be in effect on and after April 1, 1955, and Part 1 is amended by adding a new Subpart 1.25, consisting of §§ 1.25–1 to 1.25–80, inclusive, reading as follows:

- Sec. 1:25-1 Purpose. 1:25-5 Scope. 1:25-10 Authority. 1:25-15 Definitions. 1:25-20 Honoring rec
- 1.25-20 Honoring requests. 1.25-25 Fees for services.
- 1.25-30 Exemptions. 1.25-35 Fees when work is not performed
- by the Coast Guard.

 1.25-40 Excerpts from official documents or
- records.
 1.25-45 Marine casualty or accident record.
 1.25-50 Suspension and revocation pro-
- ceeding record.
 1.25-55 Excerpts from certain merchant
- . marine records.
 1.25-60 Shipping articles.
- 1.25-65 Duplicate merchant marine documents or certificates.
- 1.25-70 Certification or validation of records or documents.
- 1.25-75 Payment of fees.
- 1.25-80 Disposition of collections.

AUTHORITY: §§ 1.25-1 to 1.25-80 issued under sec. 501, 65 Statt. 290; 5 U. S. C. 140. Statutes interpreted or applied are cited to text in parentheses.

- § 1.25-1 Purpose. The regulations in this subpart establish fees which shall be charged to the public under certain conditions for copying or certifying certain designated types of Coast Guard records and for issuing certain types of duplicate documents or certificates to merchant seamen. These requirements implement Title V of the Independent Offices Appropriation Act of 1952 (sec. 501, 65 Stat. 290, 5 U. S. C. 140) act states that it is the sense of Congress that fees shall be charged for services rendered the public by Federal agencies in order that such services may be performed on a self-sustaining basis to the fullest extent possible.
- § 1.25-5 Scope. The fees prescribed in this subpart are payable by the public. The fees shall apply only when the Coast Guard performs services regarding copying or certifying of certain specified types of records described in this subpart and for the issuance of the described duplicate documents or certificates. Unless specifically stated in this chapter or in 46 CFR Chapter I no fees shall be charged by the Coast Guard for services performed in connection with copying or certifying Coast Guard records and issuance of duplicate documents or certificates.
- § 1.25-10 Authority. The regulations in this subpart are issued pursuant to Title V of the Independent Offices Appropriation Act of 1952 (sec. 501, 65 Stat. 290, 5 U. S. C. 140) and in accordance with the general policies and instructions in the Bureau of the Budget Circular No. A-28, dated January 23, 1954.
- § 1.25-15 .Definitions. As used in this subpart, certain words are defined as follows:
- (a) Certification. The word "certification" means certifying or verifying or attesting to the source of information or that the copy is the same as the Coast Guard record
- (b) Copying. The word "copying" means make a copy of or to reproduce information from the records or other materials in the Coast Guard files or in other collections of materials under the

- jurisdiction of the Coast Guard. This word includes copying by hand or by typewriter or by any other method of copying.
- (c) Fees. The word "fees" means the charges that must be paid by the public in order to obtain the desired information, record, document or certificate.
- (d) Person. The word "person" means a human being or individual, as well as an association, organization, partnership, company corporation, union, business, municipality, county, or State government. This word does not include any agency corporation or branch of the Federal Government.
- (e) Public. The word "public" means any person or group of persons, and includes an association, organization, partnership, company corporation, union, business, municipality, county or State government. This word does not include any agency corporation or branch of the Federal Government.
- (f) Seal. The word "seal" means the seal of the Department of the Treasury or the seal of the United States Coast Guard.
- (g) Services. The word "services" means the copying, certification, and records search activities of the Coast Guard performed at the request of the public.
- (h) Validation. The word "validation" means the act or acts by the Coast Guard which will make a document or certificate valid or will give it legal force or an act by the Coast Guard confirming the validity of a document or certificate.
- § 1.25-20 Honoring requests. The fees established by this subpart are predicated upon the fact that the furnishing or granting of the requests are subordinate to the regular business of the Coast Guard. While the Coast Guard will endeavor to honor requests received, the establishment of fees by this subpart does not grant per se a right to the public to require the Coast Guard to honor the request by tendering the fees prescribed in this subpart. The right is reserved to refuse or reject a request for services. records, documents, or certificates for which fees are prescribed by this subpart if personnel or funds are not available to perform the services, if subject matter of request is considered by the Coast Guard as not necessary in the performance of official business, if a person has failed to pay for previous services rendered, or if the granting of the request is prohibited by law or regulation.
- § 1.25-25 Fees for services. The fees prescribed in this subpart include the charges for the services necessary in granting the request. No fee is charged for services performed when the request is not granted.
- § 1.25-30 Exemptions. The fees for copying and certifying Coast Guard records or for issuing duplicate documents or certificates which are not described in §§ 1.25-35 to 1.25-80, inclusive, have not been established. The fees prescribed in this subpart for copying or certifying Coast Guard records are not applicable when requested by, or given to, the following persons or under the following circumstances:

- (a) Any Federal or State court and any agency corporation or branch of the Federal Government.
- (b) The press, radio, television, or news reel representatives for dissemination to the general public.
- (c) A donor when it applies to the original of his gift.
- *(d) Any person having an official, voluntary or cooperative relationship to the Coast Guard in rendering services promoting safety of life and property
- "(e) Any agency of a State, county or municipal government which is carrying out a function related to the functions of the Coast Guard.
- (f) An individual directly concerned in a Coast Guard hearing or other formal proceeding, not to exceed one copy.
- (g) Any person who has been required to furnish personal documents for retention by the Coast Guard.
- (h) Any Member of Congress when for official use.
- (i) When furnishing the service free saves costs or yields income equal to the direct costs of the Coast Guard.
- (j) When furnishing the service free is in conformance with general established business customs.
- (k) When furnishing records or information to a military or civilian employee in order to permit such person to obtain financial benefits.
- § 1.25-35 Fees when work is not performed by the Coast Guard. If for any reason the Coast Guard is unable to copy records requested, the person submitting the request will be so informed. If permitted by law or regulation, the record will be made available to the requester for reading purposes during office hours and the Coast Guard may permit the copying or reproduction of the record or document by a private individual or concern authorized by the Coast Guard. When such reproduction of the record or document is authorized the fees charged shall consist of the cost of the actual time of the employee and the expense involved in supervising the performance of such work with a minimum charge of \$1.00. In such copying or reproduction work the fees of the private individual or concern actually performing the work shall be paid directly by the person requesting the information.
- § 1.25-40 Excerpts from official documents or records. The fees for photostatic copies of excerpts from official documents or records, such as logs of Coast Guard units, sketches, charts, course recorder graphs, assistance reports, weather data reports, etc., shall be \$0.50 for each sheet 18" x 24" or smaller that is used, and \$1.00 for each sheet larger than 18" x 24" that is used. fee for copying by any other method shall be \$0.50 for each copy of a page 8" x 101/2" or smaller or \$1.00 for each copy of a page larger than 8" x 101/2" in size, plus the costs of charts, graphs, etc., which may be used.
- § 1.25-45 Marine casualty or accident record. The fees for the transcript of the record of a marine casualty or accident, including exhibits, charts, etc., conducted under 46 CFR Part 136 shall be \$0.50 for each page of typewritten

copy, $8'' \times 10\frac{1}{2}''$ or smaller (which may be an original or carbon copy) and \$0.20 for each additional copy furnished at the same time to the same person; \$4.50 for each sheet of photostat or other copy process 18" x 24" or smaller that may be used; and \$1.00 for each sheet of photostat or other copy process larger than 18" x 24" which may be used.

§ 1.25-50 Suspension and revocation proceeding record. The fees for the transcript of the record of a suspension or revocation proceeding, including exhibits, charts, etc., conducted under 46 CFR Part 137, shall be \$0.50 for the first copy of each page of typewritten copy (8" x 101/2" or smaller) which may be an original or carbon copy, and \$0.20 for each page of additional copy furnished at the same time to the same person. \$0.50 for each sheet of photostat or other copy process 18" x 24" or smaller which may be used, and \$1.00 for each sheet of photostat or other copy process larger than 18" x 24" which may be used.

§ 1.25-55 Excerpts from certain merchant marine records. The fees for certain types of excerpts from merchant marine records are as follows:

(a) For each copy of an entry or excerpt from merchant vessel log book, the fee shall be \$0.50 for each entry or excerpt.

(b) For each transcript of service prepared in report form as authorized by 46 CFR 154.07, the fee shall be \$0.25 for each entry with a minimum fee of \$0.50,

§ 1.25-60 Shipping articles. (a) For a photostat copy of a shipping article the fee shall be \$1.00 for each sheet of photostat used.

(b) For each excerpt from a shipping article, the fee shall be \$0.25 for each excerpt, with a minimum fee of \$0.50 for (Subchapter B-Merchant Marine Officers and each request.

§ 1.25-65 Duplicate merchant marine documents or certificates. The fees to obtain certain duplicate merchant marine documents or certificates, are as follows:

(a) Certificate of registry as staff officer The fee for a duplicate certificate of registry as staff officer, in accordance with 46 CFR 10.25-7 (1) is \$1.50.

(b) Continuous discharge book. The fee for a duplicate continuous discharge book, in accordance with 46 CFR 12.02-23 (b) is \$1.50.

(c) Merchant mariner's document. The fee for a duplicate merchant marmer's document, in accordance with 46 CFR 12.02-23 (b) is \$1.50.

(d) Certificate of discharge. The fee for a duplicate certificate of discharge, in accordance with 46 CFR 12.02-23 (b) 1s \$0.35 for the first copy and \$0.10 for each additional copy requested at the same time.

(Sec. 7, 53 Stat. 1147, as amended, sec. 7, 49 Stat. 1936, as amended, 46 U.S. C. 247, 689)

§ 1.25-70 Certification or validation of records or documents. The fees for the certification or validation of any record described in this subpart, except duplicate documents or certificates listed in § 1.25-65, shall be at the rate of \$1.00 for each certification or validation with appropriate seal made, or \$0.50 for each

certification or validation without a seal. When the record or document is prepared by the public and it is requested that such record or document be certified as a true copy the fee for such certification shall be \$1.00 for each five pages or less.

§ 1.25-75 Payment of fees. The payment must be made in cash or by postal money order or check payable to the order of the U.S. Coast Guard and sent to the office of the Coast Guard performing the service or furnishing or delivering the record, document or certificate. If copy is to be transmitted by registered, air, or special delivery mail, postal fees therefor will be added to fees provided in this subpart (or the order must include postage stamps or stamped return envelopes)

§ 1.25-80 Disposition of collections. Funds received from the public in payment of the prescribed fees shall be turned into the Treasury of the United States and credited to the Miscellaneous Receipt Account.

Dated: January 14, 1955.

[SEAL] A. C. RICHMOND, Vice Admiral, U S. Coast Guard, Commandant.

Approved: February 10, 1955.

H. CHAPMAN ROSE, Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

[F R. Doc. 55-1542; Filed, Feb. 21, 1955; 8:52 a. m.]

TITLE 46—SHIPPING

Chapter I—Coast Guard, Department of the Treasury

Seamen

[CGFR 54-60]

PART 10-LICENSING OF OFFICERS AND MOTORBOAT OPERATORS AND REGISTRA-TION OF STAFF OFFICERS

SUBPART 10.25—REGISTRATION OF STAFF OFFICERS

PART 12-CERTIFICATION OF SEAMEN

SUBPART 12.02—GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR CERTIFICATION

Subchapter O-Regulations Applicable to Certain Vessels During Emergency

PART 154-WAIVERS OF NAVIGATION AND VESSEL INSPECTION LAWS AND REGULA-

DUPLICATE DOCUMENTS OR CERTIFICATES

A notice regarding the establishment of fees for certain duplicate documents or certificates issued to merchant seamen was published in the FEDERAL REG-ISTER dated October 7, 1954 (19 F R. 6479, 6480) All the comments, data, and views submitted, regarding the establishment of such fees, were considered. In a separate document amending 33 CFR Part 1 the fees are prescribed for issuing certain duplicate documents or certificates. The amendments in this document contain appropriate cross references to the fees for certain duplicate documents or certificates.

By virtue of the authority vested in me as Commandant, United States Coast Guard, by Treasury Department Order No. 120, dated July 31, 1950 (15 F R. 6521) to promulgate regulations in accordance with the statutes cited with the regulations below, the following amendments to the regulations are prescribed which shall be in effect on and after April 1, 1955

1. Section 10.25-7 (1) is amended by adding a cross reference at the end thereof, reading as follows:

§ 10.25-7 General requirements. (1) * * *

Cross Reference: See 33 CFR 1.25-65 for the fee for a duplicate certificate of registry as staff officer.

(R. S. 4405, as amended, 4462, as amended; 46 U.S. C. 375, 416. (Interpret or apply sec. 7, 53 Stat. 1147, as amended, 46 U. S. C. 247)

2. Section 12.02-23 (b) is amended to read as follows:

\$ 12.02-23 Issuance of duplicate documents. * *

(b) If a seaman loses his continuous discharge book, or merchant mariner's document representing a certificate of identification, or certificate of discharge, otherwise than by shipwreck or other casualty he will be required to pay for a reissue or a duplicate at an amount equal to the cost of such document or certificate to the Government as prescribed in 33 CFR 1.25-65.

(Sec. 13, 38 Stat. 1169, as amended, sec. 7, 49 Stat. 1936, as amended, 46 U.S. C. 672, 689)

3. Section 154.07 is amended by adding a cross reference at the end thereof. reading as follows:

§ 154.07 Chronological record of seaman's previous employment. * *

CROSS REFERENCE: See 33 CFR 1.25-55 for the fee for this record.

(Secs. 1, 2, 64 Stat. 1120; 46 U.S. C. note prec. 1)

Dated: January 17, 1955.

[SEAL] A. C. RICHMOND, Vice Admiral, U. S. Coast Guard, Commandant.

[F R. Doc. 55-1543; Filed, Feb. 21, 1955; 8:52 a. m.]

TITLE 49—TRANSPORTATION

Chapter I—Interstate Commerce Commission

Subchapter C-Carriers by Water

PART 301-REPORTS

ANNUAL REPORT FORM PRESCRIBED FOR MARITIME CARRIERS

At a session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Division 1, held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 7th day of February A. D. 1955.

The matter of annual reports from carriers by water being under consideration, and it appearing that the changes in existing regulations to be effectuated by this order are only minor changes with respect to the data to be furnished and that public rule-making procedures are

It is ordered, That the order dated April 2, 1954, in the matter of annual reports from carriers by water (49 CFR 301.20) be, and it is hereby modified with respect to annual reports for the year ended December 31, 1954, and subsequent years, as follows:

§ 301.20 Annual report form prescribed for Maritime Carriers. Each

Maritime Carrier subject to the provisions of section 313, Part III of the Interstate Commerce Act, is hereby required to file annual reports for the year ended December 31, 1954, and for each succeeding year until further order, in accordance with Annual Report Form M, which is hereby approved and made a part of this section. The annual report shall be filed, in duplicate, in the Bureau Transport Economics and Statistics, Interstate Commerce Commission,

Washington, D. C., on or before March 31 of the year following the one to which it relates.

(54 Stat. 944; 49 U. S. C. 913)

NOTE: Budget Bureau No. 41-R1414.3.

By the Commission, Division 1.

GEORGE W LAIRD. [SEAL]

Secretary.

[F R. Doc. 55-1515; Filed, Feb. 21, 1955; 8:49 a. m.]

PROPOSED RULE MAKING

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR **Division of Public Contracts** [41 CFR Part 202]

PAPER AND PULP INDUSTRY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO PREVAILING MIN-IMUM WAGE DETERMINATIONS

This matter is before the Department pursuant to the act of June 30, 1936, as amended (49 Stat. 2036, 41 U.S. C. 35 et seq.) commonly known as the Walsh-Healey Public Contracts Act.

The Secretary of Labor, in a minimum wage determination issued pursuant to the provisions of the Public Contracts Act and effective January 25, 1950 (15 F R. 382) determined that the prevailing minimum wage for persons employed in the Paper and Pulp Industry was not less than 75 cents per hour. The basis of that decision was that substantially all employees in the Paper and Pulp Industry are engaged in commerce or in the production of goods for commerce as defined in the Fair Labor Standards Act and would be paid a minimum wage of not less than 75 cents per hour on and after January 25, 1950, as required by the then recent amendment to that Act. This determination was editorially revised in 15 F R. 4642.

Because a survey of selected paper and pulp manufacturing establishments made as of May 1950, by the Bureau of Labor Statistics indicated that the 75 cent rate then in effect probably was not the prevailing minimum rate in the industry this proceeding was initiated for the purpose of determining the minimum wages now prevailing.

General. Notice of a public hearing in this matter was published in the Fed-ERAL REGISTER on June 13, 1951 (16 F R. In addition, a press release was distributed to newspapers, trade publications, trade associations, unions, and individual companies.

This notice and release advised interested persons of the time and place at which they could appear and offer testimony as to: (1) the prevailing minimum wages in the Paper and Pulp Industry. (2) whether there should be included in any amended determination for this Industry provision for employment of learners, beginners or apprentices at subminimum rates, and with what limitations, if any as to length of period and

number of or proportion of such subminimum rates employees; and (3) whether the definition of this industry should be amended to read as follows:

The Paper and Pulp Industry is defined as that Industry which manufactures or furnishes any of the following products: pulp from wood or from other materials such as rags, linters, waste paper and straw; paper from wood pulp and other fibers; paperboard from wood pulp and other fibers; building paper and buildingboard except gypsum products; paper bags; and sanitary paper such as facial tissues, toilet paper, paper napkins and paper towels.

Pursuant to the notice, a hearing was held on July 11, 1951. Representatives of employees and employers appeared at the hearing and presented evidence and testimony The record was kept open for a specified period beyond the close of the hearing for receipt of additional written data and briefs.

At the hearing there were present representatives of the following: The International Brotherhood of Paper Makers, AFL (hereinafter termed the IBPM) the International Brotherhood of Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers, AFL (hereinafter termed the PSPMW) the United Paperworkers of America, CIO (hereinafter termed the UPA) the National Paperboard Association (hereinafter termed the Paperboard Association) the American Paper and Pulp Association (hereinafter termed the APPA) the Pulp and Paper Manufacturers Association (Lake States) and representatives of several firms. Written statements, statistical data and briefs were filed in the record by the interested parties at and after the hearing. The record was closed as of September 5, 1951. The former Secretary of Labor's Proposed Amendment, dated January 19, 1953, was published in the Federal Register of January 27, 1953 (18 F R. 572) Thereafter, there was received from the Fulton Bag and Cotton Mills a Petition for Leave to Intervene. This petition was granted.

In May of 1954 the record was reviewed and in view of the lapse of almost three years since the hearing, it was felt appropriate to afford the persons affected an opportunity to show what, if any changes had occurred since the July 1951 hearing. Therefore, by notice dated May

25, 1954, duly published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (19 F R. 3100) interested parties were advised of a supplemental hearing to be held on June 22, 1954. At this hearing, representatives of labor appeared from the IBPM, the PSPMW the UPA, and District 50 of the United Mine Workers of America. Representatives from management appeared from the APPA and from the Fulton Bag and Cotton Mills, and six other bag companies. A brief was submitted on behalf of the Paperboard Association. After the hearing, a brief was submitted by the seven bag companies, and the record was closed as of July 26, 1954. The representatives of the IBPM, the PSPMW the UPA, and the APPA did not oppose any of the provisions of the proposed determination issued in January 1953. The Paperboard Association renewed its objection to grouping paperboard with paper, although no representation was made that the proposed prevailing minimum wages did not reflect the prevailing minimum wages in the manufacture of paperboard.

Procedural motions and objections. At the reopened hearing counsel for the seven bag companies objected that the notice of hearing did not comply with the Administrative Procedure Act because of failure to (a) define the term "locality" (b) identify the job or jobs which are considered minimum wage occupations in the industry (c) define the term "minimum wages," and (d) give sufficient advance notice of the hearing. Section 4 (a) of the Administrative Procedure Act requires notice of the hearing here held, but does not specify the number of days' notice which must be given. Notice of the supplemental hearing here was published in the Federal Register May 28, 1954, and the hearing was held June 22, 1954. In my opinion, the twenty-five days intervening gave sufficient time for preparation of pertinent data. Therefore, objection (d) above, is overruled.

Objections (a) (b) and (c) relate only to section 4 (a) (3) which requires that the notice include "either the terms or substance of the proposed rule or a description of the subjects and issues involved." The notice of supplemental hearing here referred to the proposed determination published in the FEDERAL REGISTER January 27, 1953 (18 F R. 572)
The exact "terms * * * of the proposed

¹ Filed as part of the original document.

rule" are there set out. As the notice here plainly satisfies this requirement, there was no need for it to concern itself with the alternative requirement that it give "a description of the subjects and issues involved." As objections (a) (b) and (c) relate only to some supposed inadequacy in the description of subjects and issues, they are without substance, and are overruled.

Definition. The Paperboard Association objected to the inclusion of paperboard in the definition for this Industry which had been proposed, arguing that the Paper and Pulp Industry and the Paperboard Industry are separate and distinct industries, and moreover, that the Government's purchases of paperboard have been insignificant if not totally nonexistent. Union representatives urged the adoption of the proposed definition including paperboard.

The record shows, and Lockwood's Directory confirms the fact, that there is a definite production overlap between paper and pulp mills and paperboard mills. Representatives of the Paperboard Association admitted that people who sold paper to the Government also manufactured paperboard, and that very heavy wrapping papers and light board definitely overlap. It also appears that plants producing one of these products can readily convert to the other, as the machinery employed is adjustable for manufacturing a range of paper and paperboard thicknesses. An examination of the award list (Government Exhibit F) reveals that plants whose primary product is paperboard also sell paper to the Government, and that plants whose primary product is paper also sell paperboard to the Government. On the record, therefore, there appears no justification for excluding paperboard from the definition of the Paper and Pulp Industry.

The differences between the definition herein adopted and the former definition are minor and principally for purposes of clarification. A few additional product inclusions are made together with changes in terminology. Building paper and building board, except gypsum products, are specifically mentioned, whereas they were previously included only by interpretation. Two converted paper products, facial tissues and paper napkins, are added. In order to remove any misunderstanding regarding the sub-stitution of "paper bag" in the proposed definition for the phrase "paper shipping sacks" in the current definition, I am herein proposing that the term "including shipping sacks" shall be inserted after the words "paper bags."

Locality. For reasons fully stated in the findings and opinion accompanying my tentative decision (subsequently made final, 19 F R. 535) in the last amendment to the determination for the Woolen and Worsted Industry, I do not construe the act as requiring, in every case, a separate prevailing minimum wage determination for each geographic area. The Departments of Justice and Labor have taken the position, in litigation resulting from that determination and the most recent amendment to the determination for the Textile Industry, that the "locality" phrase in section

1 (b)¹ of the act applies only to determinations for "groups of industries" and has no bearing on determinations such as this for a particular industry. In addition, the evidence showing extensive industry-wide competition in those industries prompted a finding in each that the locality in which the products would be manufactured could not be defined more narrowly than the entire area in which there were plants. Under these facts, geographic differentials appeared inconsistent with the basic purposes of the act.

I recognize, however, that both the terms and the policy of the act permit subdividing of the industry into several separate areas where the competitive practices or other economic factors warrant such subdivision. But as I construe the statute, this is a matter for the exercise of my discretion in the light of economic considerations, such as shipping costs, the location of plants and markets, and similar factors which might show that separate prevailing minimums for different areas would be consistent with the act's basic purpose "to obviate the possibility that any part of our tremendous national expenditures would go to forces tending to depress wages and purchasing power" (Perkins v. Lukens Steel Co., 310 U. S. 113, 128)

Whether in this case it is appropriate that separate determinations should be made for different geographic areas, must turn on economic factors including the question whether the evidence shows definite limits on areas of competition in this industry Separate determinations would be inequitable and tend to frustrate the purpose of the Act if some bidders would be enabled to bid for the same Government contract on the basis of unjustifiably low wages to the detriment of firms observing a substantially higher minimum wage. The only practicable ways of avoiding this result, are (1) finding the limits of said areas and ascertaining the prevailing minimum wages in such areas for application to contracts to be performed therein or (2) giving the practice in each plant its proper weight in determining the minimum wage which prevails throughout the industry for equal application to all.

On this record the first alternative is not feasible because substantial interarea competition for the Government business is strikingly apparent. Government Exhibits O and P are abstracts of bids received by the Government Printing Office for paper during the first half of fiscal year 1953, and Government Exhibits Q1, Q2 and Q3, similarly cover bids for paper products received by the

Department of the Army during the same period. These two agencies purchase the vast majority of paper products used by the Government. An analysis (Government Exhibit N) discloses that 87 percent of all deliveries of paper and paperboard to the Government Printing Office in Washington, D. C. came from paper mills located in the East North Central, New England, and Middle Atlantic Regions. Inasmuch as approximately 77 percent of all paper and board mills are located in the three aforementioned regions, the geographical distribution of mills producing paper for the Government Printing Office corresponds generally with the distribution of all paper and board mills in the Industry

The invitations to bid issued by the Department of the Army call for the delivery of paper products to various depots and locations throughout the United States, and the abstracts of bids were analyzed separately with respect to (1) sanitary paper, (2) paper bags, and (3) other paper products. These analyses (Government Exhibits R. S and T) disclose that paper mills located for example, in New England made deliveries of paper products (other than paper bags, and sanitary paper) to every other region in the United States. This is also true with respect to mills located in the Middle Atlantic and East North Central Regions. It is clear, therefore, that mills producing for the Government ship their product throughout the nation, and that mills located in different regions are in competition for the same markets.2 It is obviously impossible for the procurement agency to ascertain in advance of issuing an invitation to bid for any paper product the area or region in which the product called for in the contract is to be manufactured. I find. therefore, that the locality in which the products of that industry are to be manufactured or furnished under contracts subject to the act, is coextensive with all that area in which plants in the industry are located. My determination of prevailing minimum wages for this industry. therefore, will not provide separate determinations for different geographic areas. It will, however, give effect to the wages paid in each geographic area by including them all in considering what rates are the prevailing minimums.

Prevailing minimum wages. Evidence in the record discloses that as of May 1950, half the establishments in the Paper and Pulp Industry other than those making bags, employing over half the employees in that part of the industry paid no workers less than \$1.00 per hour. Less than one-third of such establishments employing less than one-fourth of such workers paid base rates as low as 95 cents an hour, and slightly less than half of such establishments employing 42.2 percent of such workers had base rates as high as \$1.05 per hour.

⁴Section 1 (b) reads as follows: "That all persons employed by the contractor in the manufacture or furnishing of the materials, supplies, articles, or equipment used in the performance of the contract will be paid, without subsequent deduction or rebate on any account, not less than the minimum wages as determined by the Secretary of Labor to be the prevailing minimum wages for persons employed on similar work or in the particular or similar industries or groups of industries currently operating in the locality in which the materials, supplies, articles, or equipment are to be manufactured or furnished under said contract."

² Deliveries to the Army of sanitary paper and paper bags reflect a similar situation.

^{*}In the surveyed establishments paying base rates of 95 cents or less such workers were less than 9 percent of total employment and less than 2 percent of the workers employed in all plants in this part of the industry.

Accordingly it seems fair to say that the prevailing minimum wage in that branch of the industry at that time was \$1.00 per hour. At the original hearing in July 1951, the Paperboard Association gave testimony that most of its members had given increases of over 10 percent since May 1950, and a study by the APPA showed that common labor base rates had increased an average of 11.5 cents per hour from May 1950 to May 1951. The Department of Labor's Monthly Labor Review reports that average wages in this industry increased 15 cents per hour from May 1950 to July 1951. Accordingly it was proposed in January 1953 to determine that \$1.115 per hour was the prevailing minimum wage for this branch of the industry at that time. In the light of all the evidence produced at the hearing and supplemental hearing this seems reasonable and proper.

With reference to the plants producing paper bags, the evidence in the record relating to May of 1950 revealed that the minimum hourly rate which could be said to have no impact on half the plants employing half the workers was somewhere between 85 and 90 cents. By a process of interpolation, therefore, 87.5 cents was used as the base for applying the 11.5 cents increase for the industry as a whole which had subsequently occurred in the proposed determination that 99 cents per hour was the prevailing minimum wage for this branch of the industry as promulgated in January of 1953.

Based on a proved industry custom of a five cent per hour subminimum differential for beginners or probationary workers, it was further proposed that subminimum rates of \$1.065 and 94 cents, respectively be authorized for any employee having less than 160 hours experience in the plant in which he is employed, but that no other apprentice or learner tolerance be granted.

The evidence in the record above summarized, plus the fact that no wage data were offered by the interested parties at the recently reopened hearing, convinces me (1) that there was no substantial error in the proposed determination when made, and (2) that there has been no substantial change in the prevailing minimum wage in this industry since the proposed determination dated January 19, 1953. In this connection, I note that the Attorney General's Manual on the Administrative Procedure Act, commenting on the evidence requirements of section 7 (c) of that act, which applies to proceedings of this type commenced after June 30, 1952, observes:

Nor is the agency forbidden to draw such inferences or presumptions as the courts customarily employ, such as the failure to explain by a party in exclusive possession of the facts, or the presumption of continuance of a state of facts once shown to exist.

Proposed decision. In view of the age of the wage data that are involved here and the fact that I have reached the conclusion that the last formal proposal should be put into effect without change, I would prefer to make this my final decision. Some ambiguity in section 8 (a) of the Administrative Procedure Act, which I have endeavoured to follow, arising

from the fact that evidence was taken before a hearing examiner at the reopened hearing subsequent to that proposal, plus the fact that Government counsel announced at the reopened hearing that there would be another proposal before a final decision was made, constrain me now merely to give notice that I propose to issue a decision in this matter as set forth below. Interested parties may within 30 days from date of publication of this notice in the Federal Register, submit exceptions or objections to this proposed decision together with the supporting reasons for such exceptions or objections.

The minimum wage determination for the Paper and Pulp Industry contained in § 202.33 is amended to read as follows:

- (a) Definition. The Paper and Pulp Industry is that industry which manufactures or furnishes any of the following products: pulp from wood or from other materials such as rags, linters, waste paper and straw paper from wood pulp and other fibers; paperboard from wood pulp and other fibers; building paper and buildingboard, except gypsum products; coated bookpaper paper bags, including paper shipping sacks; and sanitary paper such as facial tissues, toilet paper, paper napkins and paper towels.
- (b) Minimum wages. (1) The minimum wage for persons employed in the manufacture or furnishing of products of the Paper and Pulp Industry (other than bags) under contracts subject to the Walsh-Healey Public Contracts Act shall be \$1.115 an hour arrived at either on a time or piece-rate basis.
- (2) The minimum wage for persons employed in the manufacture of products of the Paper Bag Branch of the Paper and Pulp Industry under contracts subjects to the Walsh-Healey Public Contracts Act shall be 99 cents an hour arrived at either on a time or piece-rate basis.
- (c) Subminimum wages authorized.
 (1) Beginners (probationary workers) as defined in this paragraph may be employed at hourly wage rates not lower than the following: \$1.065 per hour in the Paper and Pulp Industry (other than bags) and 94 cents per hour in the Paper Bag Branch, arrived at either on a time or piece-rate basis. A beginner or probationary worker for the purpose of this determination is an employee who has less than 160 hours experience in the plant in which he is employed.
- .(2) Handicapped workers may be employed at wages below the minimum rates upon the same terms and conditions as are prescribed for the employment of handicapped workers by the regulations of the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division of the Department of Labor (29 CFR Parts 524 and 525) under section 14 of the Fair Labor Standards Act, as amended.

The Administrator of the Public Contracts Division is authorized to issue certificates under the Public Contracts Act for the employment of handicapped workers not subject to the Fair Labor Standards Act or subject to different minimum rates of pay under the two acts, at appropriate rates of compensation and in accordance with the stand-

ards and procedures prescribed by the applicable regulations issued under the Fair Labor Standards Act.

Signed at Washington, D. C., this 16th day of February 1955.

JAMES P MITCHELL, Secretary of Labor

[F. R. Doc. 55-1495; Filed, Feb. 21, 1955; 8:46 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDU-CATION, AND WELFARE

Bureau of Federal Credit Unions, Social Security Administration

[45 CFR Part 301]

ORGANIZATION AND OPERATION OF FEDERAL CREDIT UNIONS

NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULE MAKING

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the Administrative Procedure Act, approved June 11, 1946 (60 Stat. 238, 5 U. S. C. 1003) that the regulations set forth in tentative form below are proposed to be prescribed by the Director of the Bureau of Federal Credit Unions with approval of the Commissioner of Social Security and the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare. The proposed regulations are designed to set forth minimum standards as to the character and amount of surety bond coverage for Federal credit unions.

Prior to the official adoption of the proposed regulations, consideration will be given to any data, views, or arguments pertaining thereto which are submitted in writing in duplicate to the Director of the Bureau of Federal Credit Unions, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Washington 25, D. C., within a period of 30 days from the date of publication of this notice in the Federal Register. The proposed regulations are to be issued under authority contained in section 16 (a) of the Federal Credit Union Act, as amended.

(48 Stat. 1221, 12 U. S. C. 1766 (a) and sec. 2, 62 Stat. 1091, 12 U. S. C. 1751a. Interprets or applies 68 Stat. 792, 12 U. S. C. 1766 (g))

[SEAL] J. DEANE GANNON,

Director

Bureau of Federal Credit Unions.

Approved:

C. I. SCHOTTLAND, Commissioner of Social Security.

Approved: February 15, 1955.

OVETA CULP HOBBY, Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare.

It is proposed to amend Part 301 by the addition of the following section:

§ 301.20 Surety bond coverage for Federal credit unions. (a) The board of directors of each Federal credit union shall, at least semi-annually, carefully review the bond coverage in force in order to ascertain its adequacy in relation to the exposure and to the minimum requirements fixed from time to time by the Director of the Bureau of Federal Credit Unions.

Minimum.

(b) All surety bonds must provide for faithful-performance-of-duty coverage for any officer or employee while performing any of the duties of the treasurer as prescribed in the Federal Credit Union Act, the Federal credit union's by-laws, or rules and regulations of the Bureau of Federal Credit Unions.

(c) No form of surety bond shall be used except as is approved by the Director of the Bureau of Federal Credit Unions. Credit Union Blanket Bond, Standard Form No. 23 of the Surety Association of America (Revised to May 1950) plus Faithful Performance Rider (for use with this form to Broaden Insuring Clause (A) Revised to May 1950) shall be considered as the minimum coverage required and is hereby approved. Credit Union Blanket Bond-BFCU Optional Form No. 576 plus Faithful Performance of Duty Rider-Form BFCU 576F is also approved. No other bond form may be used unless specifically approved in writing by the Director of the Bureau of Federal Credit Unions. No form of surety bond is approved for use by a Federal credit union having its main office outside the continental United States unless by the terms of the bond or by an appropriate rider attached thereto the provisions of the bond are made applicable within the jurisdiction in which the main office of such Federal credit union is located.

(d) All sureties writing Federal credit umon bonds must hold a certificate of authority from the Secretary of the Treasury under the act of Congress approved July 30, 1947 (6 U. S. C., secs. 6–13) as an acceptable surety on Federal bonds in the State or jurisdiction concerned.

(e) The schedule of coverage set forth in paragraph (g) of this section shall not be deemed to cover change funds exceeding \$1,000. In cases where the change fund (either temporary or permanent) exceeds \$1,000, additional coverage to the full extent of the change fund shall be required.

(f) The Director of the Bureau of Federal Credit Unions may require additional coverage for any Federal credit union when, in his opinion, the surety bonds in force are insufficient to provide adequate surety coverage and it shall be the duty of the board of directors of the Federal credit union to obtain such additional coverage within thirty days after the date of written notice.

(g) The following schedule shall be deemed as the minimum requirements only, and where circumstances warrant in the judgment of the board of directors of a Federal credit union, it shall be its duty to exceed the minimum requirements of the schedule and to obtain adequate surety bond (and insurance) coverage:

	overage
\$0,000 to \$5,000	\$1,000
\$5,001 to \$10,000	2,000
\$10,001 to \$20,000	4,000
\$20,001 to \$30,000	6,000
\$30,001 to \$40,000	8,000
\$40,001 to \$50,000	10,000
\$50,001 to \$75,000	15,000
\$75,001 to \$100,000	20,000
\$100,001 to \$150,00	30,000
\$150,001 to \$200,000	40,000
\$200,001 to \$300,000	50,000
\$300,001 to \$400,000	60,000
\$400,001 to \$500,000	70,000
\$500,001 to \$750,000	85, 000
\$750,001 to \$1,000,000	100,000
Over \$1,000,000	(1)

² \$100,000 plus \$50,000 for each additional million or fraction thereof of assets.

(h) Each Federal credit union shall conform to this regulation both as to form and amount by not later than the next annual anniversary date of its bonds now in force.

[F R. Doc. 55-1491; Filed, Feb. 21, 1955; 8:45 a. m.]

NOTICES

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Foreign Assets Control

IMPORTATION OF CERTAIN MERCHANDISE DIRECTLY FROM JAPAN

AVAILABLE CERTIFICATIONS BY GOVERNMENT
OF JAPAN

Notice is hereby given that certificates of origin issued by the Ministry of International Trade and Industry of the Government of Japan under procedures agreed upon between that government and the Foreign Assets Control are now available with respect to the importation into the United States directly, or on a through bill of lading, from Japan of the following additional commodities:

Hair, human, raw.
Hair, human, nets and netting.
Hats, unfinished, manila hemp (Abaca).
Lotus root, dried.
Oyster juice.
Red bean flour.

[SEAL]

ELTING ARNOLD,
Acting Director
Foreign Assets Control.

[F. R. Doc. 55-1544; Filed, Feb. 21, 1955; 8:52 a. m.]

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

ESTABLISHMENT OF REGIONAL HEADQUARTERS AT NEW YORK, N. Y., FOR NEW YORK AND HUDSON AND BERGEN COUNTIES, N. J.

The following is the text of Order No. 55830 of the Postmaster General, dated February 2, 1955:

No. 37----3

Pursuant to the authority of section 1 (b) of Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1949, the following changes will become effective on February 7, 1955:

1. On the effective date there will be established a regional headquarters at New York, New York under a Regional Director who will exercise the powers, duties, functions and jurisdiction delegated by Order No. 55809 dated January 3, 1955, and Order No. 55810 dated January 3, 1955 (20 F R. 276) Pending appointment of a Regional Director the postal affairs affecting the Bureau of Operations and Bureau of Personnel in the region shall be under the direction of the Regional Operations Manager who will be responsible to the Assistant Postmaster General, Bureau of Post Office Operations. The Regional Operations Manager will be subject to all policy affecting regional operations prescribed by the Department in Washington. There will also be a Regional Controller in the regional office who will be responsible to the Assistant Postmaster General and Controller, Bureau of Finance. The Regional Personal Manager will be administratively responsible to the Regional Operations Manager so far as Bureau of Operations activities are concerned, and functionally to the Assistant Postmaster General, Personnel. Functions such as those listed below which were formerly discharged by various headquarters, bureaus and offices in Washington will now be discharged by the regional staff.

Personnel functions, including such items as recruitment, selection and placement of personnel; training activi-

ties; labor relations; safety and health programs; classification of positions; awards and efficiency rating systems; review and disposition of disciplinary actions; and liaison with the Civil Service Commission in the region.

B. Service functions, including recommendations to the Department for the establishment or discontinuance of post offices, classified stations and branches; approval of requests for allowances of funds; maintenance of high standards of service in all post offices; and effective control of costs.

C. Industrial engineering functions, including administration of cost reduction programs; improvement in work methods; endorsement of requests for capital expenditures; maintenance of work standards; layout of facilities; provision of work simplification methods and training; and development of systems and procedures, other than accounting and fiscal procedures.

D. Controller functions, including the direction of accounting, budget and cost analysis activities.

E. Public information functions, including encouragement of public cooperation and participation in improving postal methods; and maintaining good relations with federal, state and municipal officials.

2. Pending the appointment of a Regional Director, this order does not affect the bureaus and offices of the Department other than:

A. Bureau of Operations;

B. Bureau of Personnel.

C. Bureau of Finance (and Controller)

All other bureaus and offices, however, are expected to coordinate and cooperate with this new regional organization.

- 3. The region will be divided into five districts. All postmasters in each district will report directly to their district manager.
- 4. Previous orders or instructions concerning the routing of communications from postmasters to the above-mentioned bureaus in Washington are hereby superseded. All communications, with respect to the functions set forth in this Order will be directed to the appropriate district manager, with the exceptions of monthly and quarterly accounts, which will continue to be routed as at present.
- 5. District headquarters cities, and the jurisdiction of each district, are as follows:

DISTRICT NO. 1-NEW YORK, N. Y.

New York counties: Bronx, Kings, Nassau, New York, Queens, Richmond and Suffolk. New Jersey counties: Bergen and Hudson.

DISTRICT NO. 2-BUFFALO, N. Y.

New York counties: Allegany, Cattaraugus, Chautauqua, Chemung, Erie, Genesee, Livingston, Monroe, Niagara, Ontario, Orleans, Schuyler, Seneca, Steuben, Wayne, Wyoming and Yates.

DISTRICT NO. 3-SYRACUSE, N. Y.

New York counties: Broome, Cayuga, Chenango, Cortland, Delaware, Herkimer, Jefferson, Lewis, Madison, Oneida, Onondaga, Oswego, Otsego, Saint Lawrence, Tioga and Tompkins.

DISTRICT NO. 4-ALBANY, N. Y.

New York counties: Albany, Clinton, Columbia, Essex, Franklin, Fulton, Greene, Hamilton, Montgomery, Rensselaer, Saratoga, Schenectady, Schoharie, Warren and Washington.

DISTRICT'NO. 5—POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.

New York counties: Dutchess, Orange, Putnam, Rockland, Sullivan, Ulster and Westchester.

6. District Managers will be designated in a separate announcement. They will act for and be responsible to the Regional Operations Manager on post office matters within their Districts. Each District Manager will be responsible for functions delegated to him by the Regional Operations Manager, including such things as: Making major operating decisions within his District; recommending action on all supervisory appointments; recommending action on requests for funds; advising Regional Operations Manager on District matters and conditions; carrying out regional policies in the District; interpreting departmental and regional policies and recommending changes; coordinating with other bureaus and government agencies in the District; taking necessary actions on complaints; directing the control of expenditures in the District; and maintaining essential records.

(R. S. 161, 396; secs. 304, 309, 42 Stat. 24, 25, sec. 1 (b), 63 Stat. 1066; 5 U. S. C. 22, 133z-15, 369)

[SEAL] ABE McGregor Goff
The Solicitor

[F. R. Doc. 55-1499; Filed, Feb. 21, 1955; 8:47 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

ARIZONA

ORDER PROVIDING FOR OPENING OF PUBLIC LANDS; CORRECTION

FEBRUARY 14, 1955.

Pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Director, Bureau of Land Management, by Order No. 541, section 2.5 dated April 21, 1954 (19 F R. 2473) the Order Providing for Opening of Public Lands, Document No. 20, Arizona, dated December 15, 1954 (19 F R. 9197) is hereby corrected as follows:

Under caption Phoenix 082286, T. 14 N., R. 20 W., delete Sections: "27 and 35" T. 16 N., R. 20½ W., Section 13, delete "SE½SW¾" and substitute therefore "NE½SW¾."

E. I. ROWLAND, State Supervisor

[F R. Doc. 55-1493; Filed, Feb. 21, 1955; 8:46 a. m.]

Bureau of Mines

[Administrative Order 708]

VARIOUS OFFICIALS

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY WITH RESPECT TO NEGOTIATED PURCHASES AND CONTRACTS

Section 1. Authority. Pursuant to the authority delegated to the Director, Bureau of Mines, by section 2 of Secretary's Order No. 2785 dated January 18, 1955, (20 F R. 552) the following redelegation of authority subject to section 3 of this order and the provisions of Title III of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 as amended (41 U. S. C., Sec. 251, et seq.) is hereby effected.

- (a) The authority to make negotiated purchases or contracts for supplies and services in connection with the synthetic liquid fuels program of the Bureau of Mines, excluding the authority relating to advance payments: Provided, That the facts are such as to bring the purchase or contract in question within the provisions of paragraphs (5) (9) (10) (12) or (14) of section 302 (c) of the act, and to make written determinations that the facts are such as to bring the purchase or contract in question within the provisions of paragraphs (5) (9) or (14) is redelegated to: Chief, Division of Administration, Washington, D. C., Regional Director, Region III, Denver, Colorado, Regional Director, Region V Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, Superintendent of the Oil Shale Experiment Station, Rifle, Colorado.
- (b) The authority to make negotiated purchases and contracts for the purpose of carrying out the manganese program of the Bureau of Mines: Provided, That the facts are such as to bring the purchase or contract in question within the provisions of paragraphs (2) (9) or (10) of section 302 (c) of the act, and to make written determinations that the facts are such as to bring the purchase or contract in question within the provisions of paragraphs (2) or (9) is redelegated to: Chief, Division of Administration, Wash-

ington, D. C., Regional Directors I through V_{\star}

(c) The authority to make negotiated purchases and contracts for the purpose of carrying out special research projects and related undertakings of the Bureau of Mines with working funds transferred to the Bureau from the Department of the Air Force, Army or Navy, the Coast Guard, or the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, provided that the facts are such as to bring the purchase or contract in question within the provisions of paragraphs (1) (2) (3) (5) (9) (10) (11) (12) or (14) of section 302 (c) of the act and to make written determinations that the facts are such as to bring the purchase or contract in question within the provisions of paragraphs (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (9) or (14) is redelegated to: Assistant Director for Helium Activity Amarillo, Texas, Chief, Division of Administration, Washington, D. C., Regional Directors I through V

(d) The authority to make negotiated purchases or contracts for supplies and services necessary for the production and distribution of helium gas, provided the facts are such as to bring the purchase or contract in question within the provisions of paragraphs (1) (2) (3) (4) (9) (10) (12) (13) or (14) of section 302 (c) of the act and to make written determinations that the facts are such as to bring the purchase or contract in question within the provisions of paragraphs (1) (2) (3) (4) (9) (13) or (14) is redelegated to: Assistant Director for Helium' Activity, Amarillo, Texas, Chief, Division of Administration, Washington, D. C.

SEC. 2. Redelegation. The authority granted by section 1 of this order shall not be redelegated.

SEC. 3. Exercise of authority. (a) The Secretary of the Interior must make the written determination required by paragraphs (11) and (12) subsection (c) of section 302 of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (41 U. S. C. 252 (c) (12)) and the written determination required by paragraph (10) of said act (41 U.S.C. 252 (c) (10)) when a contract pursuant to paragraph (10) will require the expenditure of more than \$25,000. Until the Secretary has determination required. made the neither the Director nor any other officer or employee of the Bureau of Mines may enter into such a contract pursuant to paragraphs (10) (11) or (12) subsection (c) section 302 of that act.

(b) Either the Director, the Deputy Director, or any Assistant Director of the Bureau of Mines may make the written determination required by paragraph (10) subsection (c) of section 302 of that act, when the contract will involve the expenditure of \$25,000 or less. Until such an official of the Bureau of Mines has made the required determination, neither the Director nor any other officer or employee of the Bureau of Mines may enter into a contract pursuant to paragraph (10) subsection (c) section 302 of the act.

SEC. 4. Revocation. Secretary's Orders Nos. 2578 (15 F R. 5144), 2611 (16

F R. 130) 2626 (16 F R. 3366) and 2631 (16 F R. 4416) have been revoked. Administrative Order 629 and 629-A, Business Order 1097, and Business Order 1124 are hereby revoked.

Dated: February 15, 1955.

THOS. H. MILLER. Deputy Director Bureau of Mines.

[F R. Doc. 55-1494; Filed, Feb. 21, 1955; 8:46 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Forest Service

REGIONAL FORESTERS AND ACTING REGIONAL FORESTERS

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY FOR PROCURE-MENT OF ENGINEERING SERVICES BY NEGOTIATED CONTRACT

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Chief, Forest Service, by the Secretary of Agriculture (19 F R. 8585) authority is delegated to Regional Foresters and Acting Regional Foresters to negotiate contracts without advertising, in accordance with section 302 (c) (4) and (9) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended (63 Stat. 377, 393; 41 U. S. C. 252) for engineering services in connection with an accelerated program of road construction to facilitate the salvage, by harvesting, of large quantities of insect infested, diseased, and over-aged timber under the Forest Service Development Roads and Trails program.

The authority hereby delegated is to be exercised in accordance with the requirements of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended, with respect to negotiated contracts, the delegation of authority of the Administrator, General Services Administration, to the Secretary of Agriculture under date of November 3, 1954 (19 F R. 7245) the delegation of authority of the Secretary of Agriculture to the Chief, Forest Service (19 F R. 8585) and the approved standard operating procedure prepared by the Forest Service and approved by the Director of Finance.

The authority herein delegated may not be redelegated.

Done at Washington, D. C., this 16th day of February 1955.

[SEAL] RICHARD E. MCARDLE, Chief

Forest Service.

[F. R. Doc. 55-1554; Filed, Feb. 21, 1955; 8:53 a. m.]

Office of the Secretary

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA

DESIGNATION OF ADDITIONAL AREAS FOR PRO-DUCTION EMERGENCY LOANS AND ECO-NOMIC EMERGENCY LOANS

For the purpose of making production emergency loans pursuant to section 2 (a) of Public Law 38, 81st Congress (12 U.S. C. 1148a-2 (a)) as amended, it has

heretofore been determined that in the following-named additional counties in the Commonwealth of Virginia a production disaster has caused a need for agricultural credit not readily available from commercial banks, cooperative lending agencies, or other responsible sources.

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA

Caroline County. King George County. Orange County. Richmond County. Stafford County.
Spotsylvania County.

Pursuant to the delegations of authority from the Administrator, Federal Civil Defense Administration (18 F R. 4609 19 F R. 2148 and 19 F R. 5364) and for the purposes of making economic emergency loans pursuant to section 2 (b) of Public Law 38, 81st Congress (12 U. S. C. 1148a-2 (b)) as amended by Public Law 115, 83d Congress, and section 301 of Public Law 480, 83d Congress, it is determined that the above-named additional counties in the Commonwealth of Virginia are within the area affected by the major disaster occasioned by drought as determined by the President on November 24, 1954, pursuant to Public Law 875, 81st Congress (42 U. S. C. 1855 et seq.) It has also been determined that an economic disaster exists in said above-named additional counties in the Commonwealth of Virginia that has caused a need for agricultural credit that cannot be met for a temporary period from commercial banks, cooperative lending agencies, the Farmers Home Administration under its regular loan program, or other responsible sources.

After December 31, 1955, loans under section 2 (a) or 2 (b) of Public Law 38. 81st-Congress, as amended, will not be made in said above-named additional counties in the Commonwealth of Virginia except to borrowers who previously received such assistance.

Done at Washington, D. C., this 16th day of February 1955.

[SEAL] TRUE D. MORSE. Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

[F R. Doc. 55-1505; Filed, Feb. 21, 1955; 8:48 a. m.]

Rural Electrification Administration

[Administrative Order 4840]

NEW MEXICO

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

JANUARY 3, 1955.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of the Government acting through the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration:

Loan designation: Amount New Mexico 19M Colfax \$125,000

[SEAL]

Ancher Nelsen, Administrator

[F R. Doc. 55-1555; Filed, Feb. 21, 1955; 8:54 a. m.]

[Administrative Order 4841]

FLORIDA

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

JANUARY 4, 1955.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of the Government acting through the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration.

Loan designation: Florida 35L Glades_____\$330,000

Amount

[SEAL]

ANCHER NELSEN. Administrator

[F R. Doc. 55-1556; Filed, Feb. 21, 1955; 8:54 a. m.1

[Administrative Order 4842]

KANSAS

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

JANUARY 7, 1955.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of the Government acting through the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration:

Loan designation:

Amount Kansas 47H Trego_____ \$387,000

[SEAL]

ANCHER NELSEN. Administrator

[F R. Doc. 55-1557; Filed, Feb. 21, 1955; 8:54 a. m.]

[Administrative Order 4843]

TEXAS

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

JANUARY 7, 1955.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of the Government acting through the Administrator of the Rural Electrification. Administration:

Loan designation: Texas 96Z Victoria \$490,000

Amount

[SEAL]

ANCHER NELSEN. Administrator

[F R. Doc. 55-1558; Filed, Feb. 21, 1955; 8:54 a. m.]

[Administrative Order 4844]

MISSOURI

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

JANUARY 7, 1955.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of the Government acting through the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration:

Loan designation: Amount Missouri 53 W Polk______ \$410,000

[SEAL]

ANCHER NELSEN. Administrator

[F. R. Doc. 55-1559; Filed, Feb. 21, 1955; 8:54 a. m.]

[Administrative Order 4845]

KANSAS

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

JANUARY 7, 1955.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of the Government acting through the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration:

Loan designation: Amount Kansas 52 H Thomas_____ \$490,000

[SEAL]

ANCHER NELSEN, Administrator

[F R. Doc. 55-1560; Filed, Feb. 21, 1955; 8:54 a. m.]

[Administrative Order 4846]

MAINE

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

JANUARY 7, 1955.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of the Government acting through the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration:

Loan designation: Amount Maine 2P Penobscot_____ \$157,000

[SEAL]

ANCHER NELSEN, Administrator

[F R. Doc. 55-1561; Filed, Feb. 21, 1955; 8:54 a. m.]

[Administrative Order 4847]

ARKANSAS

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

JANUARY 7, 1955.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of the Government acting through the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration:

Loan designation: Amount Arkansas 31 V Ashley \$50,000

[SEAL]

ANCHER NELSEN. Administrator

[F R. Doc. 55-1562; Filed, Feb. 21, 1955; 8:54 a. m.]

[Administrative Order 4848]

ALLOCATION OF FUNDS FOR LOANS

JANUARY 7, 1955.

I hereby amend:

(a) Administrative Order No. 348,

cation of \$10,000 therein made for "Nebraska R9071W1 Madison District Public" by \$4,238.50 so that the reduced allocation shall be \$5,761.50 and

(b) Administrative Order No. dated February 19, 1942, by rescinding the allocation of \$10,000 therein made for "Nebraska 2071S2 Madison District Public"

[SEAL]

ANCHER NELSON, Administrator

[F R. Doc. 55-1563; Filed, Feb. 21, 1955; 8:55 a. m.]

[Administrative Order 4849]

ALLOCATION OF FUNDS FOR LOANS

JANUARY 10, 1955.

I hereby amend.

(a) Administrative Order No. 1783, dated January 14, 1949, by reducing the loan of \$960,000 therein made for "Alabama 26L Barbour" by \$100,000 so that the reduced loan shall be \$860,000.

[SEAL]

FRED H. STRONG, Acting Administrator

[F R. Doc. 55-1564; Filed, Feb. 21, 1955; 8:55 a. m.]

[Administrative Order 4350]

MISSOURI

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

JANUARY 10. 1955.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of the Government acting through the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration:

Loan designation: Amount Missouri 33 AE Butler_____ \$50,000

FRED H. STRONG, [SEAL] Acting Administrator

[F R. Doc. 55-1565; Filed, Feb. 21, 1955; 8:55 a. m.]

[Administrative Order 4851]

ALLOCATION OF FUNDS FOR LOANS

JANUARY 13, 1955.

I hereby amend:

(a) Administrative Order No. 332, dated March 31, 1939, by reducing the allocation of \$30,000 therein made for "Nevada R9004B2 Overton District Public" by \$460 so that the reduced allocation shall be \$29,540.

[SEAL]

ANCHER NELSON. Administrator

[F R. Doc. 55-1566; Filed, Feb. 21, 1955; 8:55 a. m.]

[Administrative Order 4852]

MONTANA

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

JANUARY 13, 1955.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural dated May 19, 1939, by reducing the allo- Electrification Act of 1936, as amended,

a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of the Government acting through the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration:

Loan designation: Montana 16 M Park \$295,000

[SEAT.]

ANCHER NELSEN. Administrator

[F. R. Doc. 55-1567; Filed, Feb. 21, 1955; 8:55 a. m.]

[Administrative Order 4853]

VIRGINIA

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

JANUARY 17, 1955.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of the Government acting through the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration:

Amount Loan designation: Virginia 22AE Caroline_____ \$1, 170, 000

[SEAL]

ANCHER NELSEN. Administrator

[F R. Doc. 55-1568; Filed, Feb. 21, 1955; 8:55 a. m.]

[Administrative Order 4854]

WYOMING

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

JANUARY 19, 1955.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of the Government acting through the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration:

Loan designation: Amount Wyoming 25 E Crook______ \$1,440,000

[SEAL]

ANCHER NELSEN. Administrator

[F. R. Doc. 55-1569; Filed, Feb. 21, 1955; 8:55 a. m.l

[Administrative Order 4855]

ARKANSAS

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

JANUARY 24, 1955.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of the Government acting through the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration:

Loan designation: Arkansas 30 AB Arkansas \$90,000

[SEAL]

ANCHER NELSEN. Administrator

[F. R. Doc. 55-1570; Filed, Feb. 21, 1955; 8:56 a. m.]

[Administrative Order 4856]

TEXAS

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

JANUARY 28, 1955.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of the Government acting through the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration:

Loan designation: Amount
Texas 45M Limestone \$500,000

[SEAL]

Ancher Nelsen, Administrator

[F R. Doc. 55-1571; Filed, Feb. 21, 1955; 8:56 a.m.]

[Administrative Order 4857]

ALLOCATION OF FUNDS FOR LOANS

JANUARY 28, 1955.

I hereby amend:

(a) Administrative Order No. 992, dated December 5, 1945, by reducing the allocation of \$8,000 therein made for "Iowa 11D Webster" by \$3,296.31 so that the reduced allocation shall be \$4,703.69.

[SEAL]

Ancher Nelsen
Administrator

[F R. Doc. 55-1572; Filed, Feb. 21, 1955; 8:56 a. m.]

[Administrative Order 4858]

ALLOCATION OF FUNDS FOR LOANS

JANUARY 28, 1955.

Inasmuch as Prince George Electric Cooperative has transferred certain of its properties and assets to Community Electric Cooperative, and Community Electric Cooperative has assumed a portion of the indebtedness to United States of America, of Prince George Electric Cooperative, arising out of loans made by United States of America pursuant to the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, I hereby amend:

(a) Administrative Order No. 636, dated November 10, 1941, by changing the project designation appearing therein as "Virginia 2036B1 Prince George" in the amount of \$86,000 to read "Virginia 2036B1 Prince George" in the amount of \$84,665.33 and "Virginia 37TP1 Nansemond (Virginia 2036B1 Prince George)" in the amount of \$1,334.67.

[SEAL]

Ancher Nelsen, Administrator

[F R. Doc. 55-1573; Filed, Feb. 21, 1955; 8:56 a. m.]

[Administrative Order 4859]

ALLOCATION OF FUNDS FOR LOANS

JANUARY 28, 1955.

Inasmuch as Prince William Electric Cooperative has transferred certain of its properties and assets to Cloverland

Electric Cooperative, and Cloverland Electric Cooperative has assumed a portion of the indebtedness to United States of America, of Prince William Electric Cooperative, arising out of loans made by United States of America pursuant to the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, I hereby amend:

(a) Administrative Order No. 1257, dated April 17, 1947, by changing the project designation appearing therein as "Virginia 41P Prince William" in the amount of \$458,000 to read "Virginia 41P Prince William" in the amount of \$338,000 and "Michigan 43TP1 Chippewa (Virginia 41P Prince William)" in the amount of \$120,000.

[SEAL]

Ancher Nelsen, Administrator

[F R. Doc. 55-1574; Filed, Feb. 21, 1955; 8:56 a. m.]

[Administrative Order 4860]

VIRGINIA

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

JANUARY 31, 1955.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of the Government acting through the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration:

Loan designation: Amount
Virginia 41N Prince William \$490,000

[SEAL]

FRED H. STRONG, Acting Administrator

[F. R. Doc. 55-1575; Filed, Feb. 21, 1955; 8:56 a. m.]

[Administrative Order 4861]

MINNESOTA

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

JANUARY 31, 1955.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of the Government acting through the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration:

[SEAL]

FRED H. STRONG, Acting Administrator

[F R. Doc. 55-1576; Filed, Feb. 21, 1955; 8:56 a. m.]

[Administrative Order 4862]

TENNESSEE

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

JANUARY 31, 1955.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of the Government acting

through the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration:

Loan designation: Amount Tennessee 23K Dickson Public. \$550,000

[SEAL] FRED H. STRONG,
Acting Administrator

[F R. Doc. 55-1577; Filed, Feb. 21, 1955; 8:57 a. m.]

[Administrative Order 4863]

ALLOCATION OF FUNDS FOR LOANS

JANUARY 31, 1955.

I hereby amend:

(a) Administrative Order No. 2243, dated July 22, 1949, by reducing the loan of \$130,000 therein made for "Montana 19L Stillwater" by \$56,017.40 so that the reduced loan shall be \$73,982.60.

[SEAL]

FRED H. STRONG, Acting Administrator

[F R. Doc. 55-1578; Filed, Feb. 21, 1955; 8:57 a. m.]

[Administrative Order 4864]

WASHINGTON

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

JANUARY 31, 1955.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of the Government acting through the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration:

Loan designation:

Amount

Washington 48D Mason District
Public \$60,000

[SEAL]

FRED H. STRONG, Acting Administrator

[F R. Doc. 55-1579; Filed, Feb. 21, 1955; 8:57 a. m.]

CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD

[Docket No. 6305 et al.]

HAWAIIAN AIRLINES, LTD., AND TRANS-PACIFIC AIRLINES, LTD., MAIL RATES

NOTICE OF ORAL ARGUMENT

In the matter of the rates of compensation to be paid to Hawaiian Airlines, Ltd., and Trans-Pacific Airlines, Ltd., for the transportation of mail.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended, that oral argument in the above-entitled proceeding is assigned to be held on March 8, 1955, at 10:00 a. m., e. s. t., in Room 5042, Commerce Building, Constitution Avenue, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth Streets NW., Washington, D. C., before the Board.

Dated at Washington, D. C., February 16, 1955.

[SEAL]

Francis W Brown, Chief Examiner

[F. R. Doc. 55-1549; Filed, Feb. 21, 1955; 8:53 a. m.]

[Docket No. 4773] NORTHWEST AIRLINES, INC. NOTICE OF ORAL ARGUMENT

In the matter of the application of Northwest Airlines, Inc., for suspension or elimination of service at Jamestown, North Dakota.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended, that oral argument in the above-entitled proceeding is assigned to be held on March 3, 1955, at 10:00 a. m., e. s. t., in Room 5042, Commerce Building, Constitution Avenue, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth Streets NW., Washington, D. C., before the Board.

Dated at Washington, D. C., February 16, 1955.

[SEAL]

FRANCIS W BROWN. Chief Examiner

[F R. Doc. 55-1550; Filed, Feb. 21, 1955; 8:53 a. m.]

> [Docket No. 6434 et al.] TRANS-PACIFIC RENEWAL CASE NOTICE OF ORAL ARGUMENT

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended, that oral argument in the above-entitled proceeding is assigned to be held on March 9, 1955, at 10:00 a. m., e. s. t., in Room 5042, Commerce Building, Constitution Avenue, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth Streets NW., Washington, D. C., before the Board.

Dated at Washington, D. C., February 17, 1955.

SEAT. 1

FRANCIS W BROWN, Chief Examiner

[F. R. Doc. 55-1551; Filed, Feb. 21, 1955; 8:53 a. m.]

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[Docket No. 11283; FCC 55-192] WMIE-TV Inc., ET AL.

MEMORANDUM OPINION AND ORDER DESIG-

NATING APPLICATION FOR HEARING ON STATED ISSUES

In re applications of WMIE-TV Inc., Assignor and Storer Broadcasting Company Assignee, Docket No. 11283. File No. BAPCT-129 for consent to assignment of construction permit: Storer Broadcasting Company (WGBS-TV) for modification of construction permit, Storer Broadcasting Company, File No. BMPCT-2681, for special temporary authorizations.

1. The Commission has before it for consideration a "Protest and Petition for Reconsideration" filed jointly on January 17, 1955, by Hollywood Broadcasting Company, licensee of standard broadcast station WINZ, Miami-Hollywood. Florida (WINZ) and Miami-Biscayne Television Corporation, permittee of television broadcast station WMFL, Channel 33, Miami, Florida (WMFL), against the grants without hearing on December 16, 1954 of the above-entitled application of WMIE-TV Inc., and Storer Broadcasting Company (Storer) for assignment of construction permit, and on December 17, 1954, of the aboveentitled application for modification of construction permit and two requests for Special Temporary Authorization (STA) An opposition to said protest and petition was filed by Storer on January 27, 1955. The WINZ and WMFL petition is based upon both section 309 (c) and section 405 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, and requests that the grants be set aside, that the above applications be designated for hearing upon specified issues, and that, pending such hearing and final decision thereon, the Commission postpone the effective dates of its actions granting the above applications to the effective date of the Commission's final decision after hearing. A brief resumé of the events leading up to the filing of the above applications is necessary to an understanding of this proceeding.

2. On October 21, 1954, the Commis-

sion issued a Notice of Proposed Rule Making (Docket No. 11206) pursuant to a petition filed by the Tri-County Broadcasting Company (WFTL-TV) Fort Lauderdale, Florida, in which it was proposed, among other things, that UHF Channel 39 be substituted for Channel 27 in Miami in order to eliminate a mileage separation shortage which would result between Channels 23 and 27 if WFTL-TV operated from a proposed new transmitter site in the Miami 'antenna farm" 1 In said Notice, the permittee of Channel 27 in Miami (WMIE-TV) was ordered to show cause why its permit should not be modified to specify Channel 39 in lieu of Channel 27 in the event the above proposal was adopted by the Commission. On November 19, 1954, WFTL-TV WMIE-TV and Storer filed a new proposal in Docket No. 11206 proposing, among other things, that Channel 23 be substituted for Channel 27 in Miami; that Channel 39 be substituted for Channel 23 in Fort Lauderdale; and that the permits of WMIE-TV and WFTI-TV be modified accordingly At the same time, the above-entitled applications and requests for STA were filed with the Commission. On December 16, 1954, the Commission adopted a Report and Order in Docket No. 11206 making effective immediately the substitution of Channel 23 for 27 in Miami and Channel 39 for 23 in Fort Lauderdale, and providing for the modification of the construction permits of WMIE-TV and WFTL-TV to reflect such changes. The Commission also granted consent to the assignment of the permit of WMIE-TV to Storer. On December 17, 1954, upon being notified that the above assignment had been consummated, the Commission granted Storer's contingent modification application and its requests for

¹ The Miami "antenna farm" is an area located north of Miami which has been designated by mutual agreement of television and aviation interests as an acceptable site for the location of television towers.

3. As indicated above, on December 16 and 17, 1954, the Commission granted the above-entitled applications and requests for STA. By such grants, Storer acquired the construction permit of WMIE-TV for Channel 23 assigned to Miami; received authority under the modification grant (BMPCT-2681) to change the transmitter location to a site within the Miami "antenna farm," to increase antenna height to 969 feet above average terrain, to increase effective radiated power to 215.2 kw visual and 109.6 kw aural, and to change studio location to Miami, Florida, and received authority under the STA's (a) to operate on a commercial basis for an interim period with the Channel 23 facilities specified in WFTL-TV's construction permit (BMPCT-2456) except in certain minor respects; and thereafter (b) to operate on a commercial basis for an interim period with temporary facilities, including a 500 foot tower, located on the same plot of land in the Miami "antenna farm" as the transmitter site specified in the modified construction permit (BMPCT-2681) On December 22, 1954. the call letters WMIE-TV were changed to WGBS-TV Operation by WGBS-TV pursuant to the first STA commenced on December 24, 1954 and terminated on January 9, 1955, at which time operation commenced under the second STA. Under the original construction permit held by WMIE-TV Inc., which was assigned to Storer, a principal city signal would have been placed over the entire city of Miami and its environs. Likewise, under the modified construction permit and under the STA pursuant to which Storer is currently operating, a principal city signal is also being placed over the city of Miami and its environs. WFTL-TV, Fort Lauderdale, ceased operation on December 23, 1954, and has tendered its construction permit to the Commission for cancellation. Its assets have been sold to Storer, and it was dissolved as a corporation on December 31, 1954.

4. The protestants claim standing under section 309 (c) and 405 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, as licensee of a standard broadcast station (WINZ) and as permittee of a television station (WMFL) in the Miami area. The general tenor of protestants' pleading is to the effect that affiliation of Storer with the National Broadcasting Company (NBC) was the purpose behind all of the Storer purchases and was accomplished through the purchase of WFTL's affiliation agreement with NBC for \$300,000; that the purchase of any equipment or physical assets from WFTL was incidental to such purpose; that, as a result, Fort Lauderdale has been deprived of a second local service; that Storer's multiple broadcast interests, its manufacturing interests and its newspaper interests in Miami, afford Storer a powerful means of competing for advertising revenues, particularly in Miamı; that Storer "may be able" to undertake a UHF conversion program in Miami, limited to conversion of television receivers to Channel 23 to the detriment of the protestants and the public; and that the first STA which authorized Storer to operate on Channel 23 with

WFTL's equipment and studio in Fort Lauderdale violates section 307 (b) of the Communications Act and §§ 3.607, 3.613, 3.614, and 3.683 of the Commission's rules, and was issued in violation of §§ 1.311, 1.317, and 1.324 of the rules, and sections 308 and 319 of the Communications Act.

5. In its opposition to the above protest and petition for reconsideration, Storer alleges, in substance, that on January 9, 1955, Storer ceased operations under the STA which permitted it to operate from WFTL-TV's Fort Lauderdale site, thus rendering moot the protest against that authorization: that the protestants are not parties in interest because "no probability of direct and substantial injury can be reasonably assumed and inferred from protestants' status" that protestants have not specified with particularity facts, matters and things relied upon; that Tri-County Broadcasting Company, former permittee of WFTL-TV was dissolved as of December 31, 1954, that no postponement of the grants complained of should be granted because such action would result in the interruption of an existing service; that reconsideration of the grants complained of is not warranted by the facts alleged by protestants; and that the above protest and petition should be denied.

6. As pointed out above, operation by Storer pursuant to the first STA, which authorized interim operation with the facilities, except in certain minor respects, specified in the construction permit issued to WFTL-TV (BMPCT-2456) ceased on January 9, 1955. By the terms of that authorization it terminated upon commencement of the present operation under STA from the "antenna farm" Accordingly, to the extent the protestants' pleading is directed against the legality of that authorization, it was moot at the time such pleading was filed and will not be considered further herein.

7. The protestants are a licensee of a standard broadcast station operating in the Miami area, and a permittee of a new television broadcast station in Miami, and claim economic injury arising from the operation of WGBS-TV by Storer as a result of the grants protested herein. To the extent that the protestants' claim standing to protest or request reconsideration of the grants of the modification application and the second STA, we find that the protestants have failed to meet the statutory test of showing direct and substantial injury from those Commission actions. The protestants have made no allegations that economic injury has resulted or will result from the grant of the modification application or of the STA request as distinguished from the grant of the original application for a construction permit for WMIE-TV but, rather, have made only general allegations to the effect that operation of WGBS-TV by Storer will cause economic injury. Were we here concerned with the grant of an application for a new television broadcast station, the facts alleged might well have been sufficient to constitute the protestants parties in interest. Versluis Radio Television, Inc., 9 Pike & Fischer, RR 102; T. E. Allen & Sons, Inc., 9 Pike & Fischer, RR 197 Ohio Valley Broadcasting Corporation, 10 Pike & Fischer, RR Since, however, the actions being protested are a modification of the original construction permit of WMIE-TV and the STA issued within the scope of said construction permit, it is incumbent upon the protestants to show that economic injury has resulted or will result from the grants complained of. Midwest Television, Inc., 9 Pike & Fischer. RR 611, in which we stated that, "The significance of a clear showing of casual relationship between the action being protested and the alleged economic injury cannot be minimized in this or any similar case since it is a jurisdictional factor which determines whether the protestant has shown standing as a party in interest to protest." The protestants have failed to show such a causal relationship, and, accordingly are without standing with respect to such grants.

8. Further, we are of the view that, with respect to said modification application and STA, the protestants have failed to allege any facts whatsoever upon which their conclusion as to the impropriety of the Commission's grants without hearing can be predicated. Therefore, no issues with respect to these grants have been properly raised.

9. We also have grave doubts that the protestants have met the statutory test of showing direct and substantial injury from the Commission's action in granting the application for consent to the assignment of the construction permit of WMIE-TV (WGBS-TV) to Storer. However, although a petition for rehearing on the point is pending, we are constrained to follow the decision in Camden Radio, Inc. v. Federal Communications Commission, U. S. App. D. C., F 2d, 10 Pike & Fischer, RR 2072, which we take to hold that an existing station is per se a party in interest to the transfer of a competing station in the same city. On this basis we find WINZ and WMFL possessed of standing to protest or request reconsideration of the assignment grant. Hyman Rosenblum, et al. and Lowell J. Thomas, et al., 11 Pike & Fischer RR 826.

10. With respect to the protest against the grant of Commission consent to the assignment of permit, we must next consider whether the subject petition complies with the requirements of section 309 (c) that the protest shall "specify with particularity the facts, matters, and things relied upon, but shall not include issues or allegations phrased generally" We shall separately discuss each of the substantive matters raised. However, it appears pertinent to repeat at the outset the statement of general principles which we made in the Hyman Rosenblum and Lowell J. Thomas case, supra.

Section 309 (c) requires that the facts, matters and things relied upon as showing that an application should not be granted must be specified with particularity. Allegations phrased generally are not sufficient. In view of the clear language of the section, and the drastic nature of section 309 (c), which requires both a hearing and the postponement of the effective date of the grant (except in cases where the authorization involved is necessary to the maintenance or conduct of an existing service), even after the

Commission has initially found a grant to be in the public interest, the requirement of specifying facts with particularity must be strictly adhered to. See Radio Cleveland (WCLE), 11 Pike and Fischer, R. R. 348, 349. This means, in short, that a statement which is not a direct allegation of fact, stated with particularity, has no effect in raising an issue, Although allegations may be based upon information and belief, R. J. Laros and Brother, 11 Pike and Fischer, R. R. 355, they must be allegations of fact. Statements to the effect that the petitioner "is informed and believes" something are not sufficient (cases cited)

Facts, even though alleged with particularity, are insufficient to raise an issue for hearing when they are clearly frivolous or sham. In those cases where the facts alleged are not frivolous but do not, in the tentative judgment of the Commission, constitute grounds for denial of the application involved, an oral argument will be held at which the policy and legal questions raised by the alleged facts will be resolved. Such argument is held upon the temporary assumption that the facts alleged are true. Ohio Valley Broadcasting Corporation, 10 Pike and Fischer, R. R. 500. Where there is no dispute as to the facts, the same procedure would be applicable. Ohio Valley Broadcasting Corporation, supra. The oral argument will be followed either by denial of the protest upon grounds of policy or law or by designation of the issues for evidentiary hearing. Where the facts alleged in the protest appear to warrant denial of the application, if true, an evidentiary hearing will be

11. The protestants have requested the Commission to include the following issues in its order for designation of hearing:

a. To determine whether Storer Broadcasting Company has engaged in "trafficking in broadcast authorizations and network affiliations" by virtue of its acquisition of the assets of Station WFIL-TV Fort Lauderdale, Florida, and the Construction Permit of Station WMIE-TV (WGBS-TV), Miami, Florida, and the consequent deletion of Channel 23 previously assigned to Fort Lauderdale, and to obtain full and complete information regarding the manner in which Storer has acquired assets, construction permits and a network affiliation agreement in the Miami and Fort Lauderdale area.

b. To obtain full and complete information regarding the plans of Storer Broadcasting Company for the conversion of existing VHF receivers in the Miami area to UHF and whether such plans contemplate the manufacture and sale of tuning strips capable of limiting the reception of UHF signals to UHF Channel 23 only.

c. To determine whether public interest, convenience and necessity would be served by permitting Storer Broadcasting Company to operate a UHF station in Miami, Florida, in view of its present ownership of six other television stations, its ownership and operation of radio stations and manufacturing organizations, and the publication of a daily (except Saturday) and Sunday newspaper in Miami and the manner in which it has obtained a Miami network affiliation.

d. To determine whether public interest, convenience and necessity would be served, pursuant to § 3.636 of the Commission's rules and regulations by permitting Storer to operate a seventh television station, and whether or not the acquisition of such seventh station under the circumstances set forth herein would not contribute to a concentration of the media of communications in the area of Miami, Florida, contrary to the public interest.

e. To determine whether the protested Special Temporary Authorizations were improperly granted under sections 307 (b) 308, and 319 of the Communications Act, and §§ 1.811, 1.317, 1.324, 3.607, 3.613, 3.614, and

3.683 of the Commission's rules governing the application for and granting of Construction Permits, Special Temporary Authorizations, and Licenses for television stations, and to determine whether in the absence of adherence to such procedures set forth in the above quoted sections of the Act and the Commission's rules, the Commission has any legal authority to grant the protested Special Temporary Authorizations.

f. To determine, in the light of the evidence adduced on the foregoing issues, whether the public interest, convenience and necessity will be served by permitting Storer Broadcasting Company to construct and operate a television station in Miami, Florida, on Channel 23.

12. Issue "a" as specified by the protestants, requests a hearing by the Commission to determine whether Storer is "trafficking in broadcast authorizations and network affiliations" and to obtain information regarding the manner in which Storer acquired the WMIE-TV construction permit and network affiliation agreement. In support of this issue, the protestants have stated only that the protestant, WMFL, attempted without success to obtain an NBC or other network affiliation, that the protestant was informed by NBC that no affiliation agreement would be considered for Miami by NBC until the Commission had decided the pending hearing proceeding for VHF facilities in Miami, that, nevertheless, WGBS-TV became an affiliate of NBC for the Miami area, that the principal asset purchased from WFTL was the affiliation agreement with NBC: that it "appears" that any equipment or physical assets purchased were only incidental to carrying out this purpose; that it "appears" that Storer was thus able to acquire the NBC affiliation agreement which protestant was unable to acquire through normal competitive means; that the "conclusion is inescapable" that acquisition of a network affiliation agreement with NBC was the purpose behind Storer's purchase of both stations WMIE-TV and WFIL-TV that by buying both, Storer obtained a Miami construction permit and a NBC affiliation agreement; that the net result of these moves was to "traffic in network agreements." The protestants state that because of these moves, Fort Lauderdale has been deprived of a second local service.

13. The statements as to Storer's purpose are not adequate allegations of fact. The remaining statements are not allegations of fact sufficient to support issue "a" in the terms framed by the protestants. Specifically such facts as are alleged do not present any substantial question warranting any form of hearing on "trafficking" in network affiliation agreements and construction permits in the sense in which the Commission has defined "trafficking" The Commission has objected to trafficking in licenses on the theory that a government license granted in reliance on an applicant's stated intention to operate should not, instead, be bartered away for profit, i. e., that licenses should not be granted to persons whose primary intent is to sell them at a profit rather than to operate a station in the public interest. However, the protestants do not allege facts or even conclude that Storer had engaged in bartering away network affiliations or construction permits. Finally, there are no allegations of fact which support the issue in its investigatory aspect. Accordingly the only allegations of fact which are adequate to support any issue are those which indicate that Storer, in addition to acquiring the WMIE-TV construction permit also acquired the assets of WFTL-TV including WFTL-TV's network affiliation with NBC, and that this action which allegedly had the effect of depriving Fort Lauderdale of an operating station, was contrary to the public interest and reflects adversely on Storer's qualifications. Accepting the allegations of facts as true, arguendo, we find no precedent in our decisions for holding that Storer thereby is disqualified as the assignee of the WMIE-TV construction permit, nor do we believe on the basis of such argument as has been presented to us, that this would in fact be a disqualifying issue. However, we do believe that the protestants have alleged sufficient facts with respect to this matter to justify oral argument upon the question of whether, assuming the facts alleged in its petition (and limiting the assumption to these specific facts) any grounds for setting aside the grant exist which would warrant proceeding to an evidentiary hearing as to the validity and significance, under the circumstances presented, of the factual allegations. Issue "a" modified below to conform to the facts actually pleaded, will, therefore, be designated for oral hearing before the Commission.

14. Issue "b" as specified by the protestants seeks to obtain information regarding Storer's plans for the conversion of existing VHF television receivers in the Miami area to UHF In support of such issue, protestants allege that Storer will undertake a promotional campaign to convert all UHF receivers; that they "have been informed" that Storer's efforts will be directed to the installation of a UHF tuning strip capable of receiving only Channel 23; that because of its resources, Storer "may be able" to undertake such a conversion program, that if it accomplished such purpose, protestants will be unable to provide a competitive service on Channel 33. The only allegation made on this issue by the protestants which meets the standards set out in the Rosenblum and Thomas case, supra, is the allegation that Storer will undertake a promotional campaign to convert existing VHF receivers in the Miami area to UHF But that allegation raises no issue relating to the public interest. The protestants themselves go so far as to commend such an undertaking, if it is conducted in a manner acceptable to them. None of the other allegations are allegations of fact, but are rather surmise or speculation as to Storer's intentions. It is apparent that the protestants have not set forth any allegations of fact in support of the proposed issue which

meets the test of specificity under section 309 (c) In the absence of such allegations, a hearing on issue "b" is not warranted.

15. Issues "c" and "d" as specified by the protestants each constitute a substantial restatement of the other, and raise the question of whether the public interest, convenience and necessity would be served by permitting Storer to acquire and operate a UHF station in Miami in view of its ownership of six other television stations, of seven AM stations, of manufacturing interests, and of a daily and Sunday newspaper in Miami. In support of these issues, protestants enumerate Storer's broadcast and other interests and then conclude that such interests "afford Storer a powerful means of competing for advertising revenue, particularly in Miami" and that protestants "do not have comparable resources to compete with Storer for such advertising revenue in Miami." We believe that the facts alleged do not support a finding that it would not be in the public interest to grant the assignment application. However, we find that the protestants have specified with particularity facts, matters and things which warrant a hearing on the issues raised. Inasmuch as there appears to be no dispute as to the facts upon which the above issues must be decided, a hearing for the purpose of fact finding is unnecessary, and the question to be resolved is one of law and policy. Accordingly, these issues will be the subject of an oral hearing before the Commission.

16. Issue "e" as specified by the protestants attacks the Commission's action granting the STA requests. As indicated above, we have found that any question as to validity of the first STA grant has been rendered moot; that the protestants have no standing as "parties in interest" or "persons aggrieved" with respect to the second STA grant; and that protestants have made no allegations of fact to support a hearing on such issue. Finally, we are including issue "f" substantially in the terms requested by the protestants. Since this issue seeks a final determination based on a resolution of the other issues, it will also be the subject of an oral hearing before the Commission.

17. The protestants have requested that, pending hearing and final decision, we postpone the effective date of our action granting the application for assignment of the construction permit to the effective date of the Commission's final decision after hearing. Section 309 (c) of the act provides in pertinent part that "* * * pending hearing and decision the effective date of the Commission's action to which protest is made shall be postponed to the effective date of the Commission's decision after hearing, unless the authorization involved is necessary to the maintenance or conduct of an existing service * * * " As indicated above, the permittee of WFTL-TV at Fort Lauderdale has submitted its permit for cancellation and has dissolved as a corporation prior to the filing of the instant protest. Storer, in its opposition to the protest and petition, contends that to grant the stay requested by the protestants would result in the interruption of an existing service on Channel 23, and thus decrease by one the number of services available to the people of the area. Obviously the service desired to be stayed is an existing service. It is a service being rendered on the same channel (23) as that on which Tri-County Broadcasting Company (WFTL-TV) operated before it turned over its facilities to Storer and dissolved as a corporation. It is a service which Storer has been providing on Channel 23 since December 24, 1954, and no request was submitted for its termination until the filing of the protestants' pleading on January 17, 1955. It is a service which is being received by large areas and populations which received television service on Channel 23 prior to the grant of the authorization being protested herein. In light of these facts, we are constrained to find that the service being provided on Channel 23 in the Fort Lauderdale-Miami area is an "existing service" within the meaning of section 309 (c) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended. Accordingly, postponement of the effective date of the grant of the assignment application would not be warranted.

18. The petition for reconsideration is denied, except to the extent that a hearing has been provided for herein. No question has been raised which we believe warrants a denial of the applications. Insofar as the petition requests reconsideration of the modification and STA grants, it must also be denied because the petitioners lack standing. See Kansas State College, 8 Pike & Fischer, RR 261, ruling that the term "party in interest" under section 309 (c) is synonymous with the term "person aggrieved or whose interests are adversely affected" under section 405 of the Act.

19. In recognition of the express requirement of section 309 (c) that the hearing and determination of cases arising under that subsection shall be expedited by the Commission, we are utilizing the procedure hereinbelow ordered. We believe that such procedure will eliminate the possibility of unwarranted delay in adjudication of the issues specified below. In view of the foregoing:

It is ordered, That insofar as the "Protest and Petition for Reconsideration" protests and requests reconsideration of the Commission's actions granting the above-entitled application for modification of construction permit (BMPCT—2681) and the requests for Special Temporary Authorizations, it is denied, and:

It is further ordered, That insofar as the "Protest and Petition for Reconsideration" requests reconsideration of the Commission's grant of the above-entitled application for consent to the assignment of construction permit from WMIE—TV Inc. to Storer Broadcasting Company it is denied, except to the extent that a hearing has been ordered, and:

It is further ordered, That the effective date of the grant of the assignment

application is not postponed pending conclusion of this proceeding, and:

It is further ordered, That pursuant to the provisions of section 309 (c) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, such application (BAPCT-129) is designated for hearing at the offices of the Commission in Washington, D. C., on the following issues:

(1) To determine whether, assuming the facts alleged by the protestants, Storer Broadcasting Company's acquisition of the assets of WFTL-TV Fort Lauderdale, Florida, including WFTL-TV's NBC network affiliation, and the construction permit of WMIE-TV (WGBS-TV) Miami, Florida, resulted in depriving the Fort Lauderdale area of a second local service, and, if so, whether such acquisitions are in the public interest.

(2) To determine whether public interest, convenience and necessity would be served by permitting Storer Broadcasting Company to operate a UHF station in Miami, Florida, in view of its present ownership of six other television stations, its ownership and operation of radio stations and manufacturing organizations, and the publication of a daily (except Saturday) and Sunday newspaper in Miami and the manner in which it has obtained a Miami network affiliation.

(3) To determine whether public interest, convenience and necessity would be served, pursuant to § 3.636 of the Commission's rules and regulations by permitting Storer to operate a seventh television station, and whether or not the acquisition of such seventh station under the circumstances set forth herein would not contribute to a concentration of the media of communications in the area of Miami, Florida contrary to the public interest.

(4) To determine, in the light of the argument heard on the foregoing issues, whether the public interest, convenience and necessity will be served by permiting Storer Broadcasting Company to construct and operate a television station in Miami, Florida, on Channel 23.

The burden as to each of the above issues shall be upon the protestant.

It is further ordered, That the protestants and the Chief of the Broadcast Bureau are hereby made parties to the proceedings herein and that:

(1) The hearing shall commence at 10:00 a.m., on the 28th day of February 1955 and shall be held before the Commission en banc.

(2) The Hearing shall consist solely of oral argument on the four issues specified above.

(3) The parties to the proceeding shall have until February 25, 1955 to file briefs or memoranda of law, and until February 28, 1955 to file reply briefs or memoranda of law. After the oral hearing, the Commission shall issue a decision in this proceeding, which decision shall constitute the final decision of the Commission: Provided however That in the event the Commission should find it necessary, after the hearing ordered herein, to ascertain additional facts in connection with any or all of the issues specified

above, appropriate provision shall be made for such fact finding.

Adopted: February 16, 1955.

Released: February 16, 1955.

[SEAL]

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION, 1 MARY JANE MORRIS,

Secretary.
[F. R. Doc. 55-1545; Filed, Feb. 21, 1955; 8:52 a. m.]

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

[Docket No. E-6594]

PENNSYLVANIA POWER & LIGHT CO.

NOTICE OF EXTENSION OF TIME TO ACQUIRE

STOCK

FEBRUARY 14, 1955.

Upon consideration of the request, filed February 8, 1955, by Pennsylvania Power & Light Company for an extension of time within which it may acquire the shares of Preferred and Common Stock of The Scranton Electric Company authorized by the Commission's order issued December 23, 1954, in the above-designated matter.

Notice is hereby given that an extension of time is granted to and including April 25, 1955, within which Pennsylvania Power & Light Company may acquire said shares of stocks of the Scranton Electric Company Paragraph (B) of said order issued December 23, 1954, is amended accordingly.

EAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,

Secretary.

[F R. Doc. 55-1532; Filed, Feb. 21, 1955; 8:51 a. m.]

[Docket Nos. G-1705, G-1937, G-2433, G-2475, G-2057, G-2932, G-3159, G-4308, G-4309, G-4310, G-4314, G-4328, G-4315, G-4611, G-4666, G-4940, G-5139, G-5979]

PANHANDLE EASTERN PIPE LINE CO. ET AL.

NOTICE OF ORDER DENYING MOTIONS TO DISMISS PROCEEDINGS

FEBRUARY 15, 1955.

In the matters of Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Company, Docket Nos. G-1705, G-1937, G-2433, G-2475 Missouri Public Service Company, Docket No. G-2057 City of Montgomery, Missouri, Docket No. G-2932; Town Gas Company of Illinois, Docket No. G-3159 · Columbian Fuel Corporation, Docket No. G-4308, G-4310; United Carbon Company Inc. (Mary-land) Docket No. G-4309, G-4316 United Producing Company, Inc., Docket No. G-4314, G-4328; Coltexo Corporation, Docket No. G-4315 Missouri Central Natural Gas Company Docket No. G-4611, Village of Westville, Illinois; Docket No. G-4666; Village of Pleasant Hill, Illinois, Docket No. G-4940; City of Waverly Illinois, Docket No. G-5139. Village of Rossville, Illinois, Docket No. G-5979.

¹ Concurring statements of Commissioners Hyde and Doerfer and dissenting statements of Commissioners Hennock and Bartley are filed as part of the original document.

Notice is hereby given that on January 20, 1955, the Federal Power Commission issued its order adopted January 13, 1955, in the above-entitled matters, denying motions to dismiss proceedings in Docket Nos. G-2433 and G-2475, and granting motions to sever Docket Nos. G-4308, G-4309, G-4310, G-4314, G-4315, G-4316, and G-4328 from 'these consolidated proceedings.

[SEAL]

J. H. GUTRIDE, Acting Secretary.

[F R. Doc. 55-1497; Filed, Feb. 21, 1955; 8:47 a. m.]

[Docket Nos. G-3045, G-3711, G-4084, G-4178, G-4258, G-4420, G-4717-G-4719, G-5665, G-8125, G-8133, G-8286, G-8289, G-7029]

ANTHONY J. TAMBORELLO ET AL. NOTICE OF APPLICATIONS AND DATE OF

HEARING

FEBRUARY 16, 1955.

In the matters of Anthony J. Tamborello, et al., Docket No. G-3045 Union Oil Company of California, and Louisiana Land and Exploration Company Docket No. G-3711, Ted Weiner, et al., Docket

No. G-4084, Phillips Petroleum Company, Docket No. G-4178; Shell Oil Company Docket No. G-4258; Hassie Hunt Trust, Docket No. G-4420; E. A. Courtney, Docket No. G-4719; The Texas Company, Docket No. G-5665; R. R. Frankel, Docket No. G-8125, Shell Oil Company Docket No. G-8133; Sunray Oil Corporation, Docket No. G-8286; Buffalo Oil Company, Docket No. G-8289 Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corporation, Docket No. G-4257; Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corporation, Docket No. G-4717 Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corporation, Docket No. G-4718; Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corporation, Docket No. G-7029.

Take notice that there have been filed with the Federal Power Commission applications, as hereinafter specified in Table A below, for certificates of public convenience and necessity pursuant to section 7 of the Natural Gas Act, authorizing the respective Applicants to render service as hereinafter described, subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission, all as more fully represented in the respective application, which are on file with the Commission and open for public inspection.

TABLE A

Docket No.	Applicant	Address	Location of field, county or parish and State	Date filed
G-3045	Anthony J. Tamborello,	Houston, Tex		Sept. 24, 1954
G-3711	et al. Union Oil Co. of California, and Louisiana Land & Exploration Co.	Los Angeles, Calif. (Union Oil), New York, N. Y. (Louisi- ana Land).	Parish, La. West White Lake, East White Lake, and Fresh Water Bayou Flelds, Vermilion Parish, La. Vinton Field, Calcasicu Parish, La.	Sept. 30, 1954
			Tigre Lagoon and South Tigre Lagoon Fields, Vermilion and Iberia Parishes, La. Gordon Field, Beauregard Parish, La. Houma Field, Terrebonne Parish, La. Dollarhide Field, Andrews County, Tex. Weltner Clearfork Field, Gaines	
G-4084	Ted Weiner et al	Ft. Worth, Tex	County, Tex. South Bayou Mallet Field, Acadia Parish, La.	Oct. 4, 1954
G-4178 G-4258 G-4420 G-4719 G-5665 G-8125 G-8133 G-8286	R. R. Frankel Shell Oil Co Sunray Oil Corp	New York, N. Y Dallas, Tox Hammond, La Houston Tex do New York, N. Y Tulsa, Okla.	Bear Field, Beauregard Parish, La. do. Maxie Field, Acadia Parish, La. Happytown Field, St. Martin Parish, La. do. do. South Duson Field, Lafayette Parish, La.	Oct. 8, 1954 Oct. 14, 1054 Nov. 8, 1954 Nov. 23, 1954 Dec. 13, 1954 Dec. 14, 1954 Jan. 13, 1956
G-8289	Buffalo Oil Co	do	do	Do.

¹ Applicant proposes to construct and operate 10 miles of lateral pipelines consisting of 3-inch, 4-inch, 6-inch, and 8-inch gas pipelines, together with metering facilities.

The respective Applicants, referred to in Table A above, produce natural gas in the fields specified, which is sold in interstate commerce to Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corporation, except in the case of the Union Oil Company of California, which, in addition to its sale to Transcontinental, also sells natural gas to the Tennessee Gas and Transmission Company, United Gas Pipe Line Company, and El Paso Natural Gas Company.

Docket No. G-4257 On October 8, 1954, Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corporation (Transcontinental) a Delaware corporation having its principal place of business in Houston, Texas, filed an application, at Docket No. G-4257, for a certificate of public convenience and necessity, pursuant to section 7 of the Natural Gas Act, authorizing the construction and operation of approximately 6.5 miles of 6-inch lateral pipeline extending southerly from a point in Bear Field in Beauregard Parish, Louisiana, to a point of connection with Transcontinental's 30-inch main pipeline, and two meter stations to be installed in Bear Field, and appurtenant facilities.

The estimated overall cost of the proposed facilities is \$178,000, which Trans-

continental proposes to finance from its own funds.

Docket No. G-4717 On November 8, 1954, Transcontinental filed an application, at Docket No. G-4717, for a certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to section 7 of the Natural Gas Act, authorizing the construction and operation of approximately 14 miles of 8-inch pipeline, which will extend from a point on Transcontinental's 30-inch pipeline in Pointe Coupee Parish, Louisiana, to a connection in the same parish with the facilities of E. A. Courtney proposed in Docket No. G-4719.

The estimated overall cost of the proposed facilities is \$500,000, which Transcontinental proposes to finance from its own funds.

Docket No. G-4718. On November 8, 1954, Transcontinental filed an application at Docket No. G-4718 for a certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to section 7 of the Natural Gas Act, authorizing the construction and operation of approximately 3.7 miles of 4-inch lateral pipeline which will extend from the South Bayou Mallett Field in Acadia Parish, Louisiana, to a point of connection with Transcontinental's 20-inch lateral pipeline, together with two meter stations and appurtenant facilities.

The estimated overall cost of the proposed facilities is \$76,000, which Transcontinental proposes to finance from its own funds.

Docket No. G-7029. On January 13, 1955, Transcontinental filed an application at Docket No. G-7029 for a certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to section 7 of the Natural Gas Act, authorizing the construction and operation of approximately 13 miles of 6-inch lateral pipeline extending from a point in the South Duson Field, Lafayette Parish, Louisiana, to a point of connection with Transcontinental's 18-inch lateral pipeline in Acadia Parish, Louisiana, together with a meter station and appurtenant facilities.

The estimated overall cost of the proposed facilities is \$307,000, which Transcontinental proposes to finance from its own funds.

These related matters should be heard on a consolidated record, and disposed of as promptly as possible under the applicable rules and regulations, and to that end:

Take further notice that, pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to the jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Power Commission by sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act, and the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, a hearing will be held on March 25, 1955, at 9:30 a. m., e. s. t., in a Hearing Room of the Federal Power Commission, 441 G Street NW., Washington, D. C., concerning the matters involved in and the issues presented by such applications: Provided, however That the Commission may, after a non-contested

¹Applicants include Anthony J. Tamborello, Russell Thorstenberg, Eige Rasberry, M. L. Jamison, J. P Owen, and Frank Tamborello.

²Applicants include Ted Weiner, Jeff Montgomery, R. Q. Murph, Arthur O. Wellman, Jr., Garrard Winston, Enders Voorhees, Robert G. Goelet, Francis Goelet, Arthur O. Wellman.

^{*}Notice of application was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on December 3, 1954 (19 F R. 8007). Said notice provided that protests or petitions to intervene should be filed on or before the 17th day of December 1954.

hearing, dispose of the proceedings pursuant to the provisions of § 1.30 (c) (1) or (2) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure.

Protests or petitions to intervene may be filed with the Federal Power Commission, Washington 25, D. C., in accordance with the rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) in the above proceedings, exclusive of the proceeding at Docket No. G-4257, on or before the 5th day of March 1955. Failure of any party to appear at and participate in the hearing shall be construed as waiver of and concurrence in omission herein of the intermediate decision procedure in cases where a request therefor is made.

[SEAL]

LEON M. FUQUAY, Secretary.

[F R. Doc. 55-1516; Filed, Feb. 21, 1955; 8:49 a. m.]

[Docket No. G-3176]

PHILLIPS PETROLEUM Co.

NOTICE OT ORDER REJECTING CONDITIONAL RATE FILING

FEBRUARY 16, 1955.

Notice is hereby given that on January 21, 1955, the Federal Power Commission issued its order adopted January 19, 1955, rejecting conditional rate filing in the above-entitled matter.

[SEAL]

LEON M. FUQUAY, Secretary.

[F R. Doc. 55-1529; Filed, Feb. 21, 1955; 8:50 a. m.]

[Docket No. G-3669]

CHRISTIE. MITCHELL AND MITCHELL CO.

NOTICE OF ORDER MAKING EFFECTIVE PROPOSED RATE CHANGES

FEBRUARY 16, 1955.

Notice is hereby given that on January 21, 1955, the Federal Power Commission issued its order adopted January 19, 1955, making effective proposed rate changes upon filing of bond or undertaking to assure refund of excess charges in the above-entitled matter.

[SEAL]

LEON M. FUQUAY, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 55-1530; Filed, Feb. 21, 1955; 8:51 a. m.]

[Docket No. G-3889]

CLEAR FORK GAS CO.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION AND DATE OF HEARING

FEBRUARY 16, 1955.

Take notice that Clear Fork Gas Company (Applicant) a partnership whose

address is Charleston, West Virginia, filed on October 1, 1954, an application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to section 7 of the Natural Gas Act, authorizing Applicant to render service as hereinafter described, subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission, all as more fully represented in the application which is on file with the Commission and open for public inspection.

Applicant produces natural gas in Raleigh County West Virginia, which it sells to United Fuel Gas Company in interstate commerce for resale. Deliveries are made pursuant to a contract dated August 10, 1946, at a rate of full production during the 6 winter months and ½ full production during the 6 summer months. The sales price at time of filing was 19 cents per Mcf.

This matter is one that should be disposed of as promptly as possible under the applicable rules and regulations and to that end:

Take further notice that, pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to the jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Power Commission by sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act, and the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, a hearing will be held on March 14, 1955. at 9:30 a.m., e. s. t., in a Hearing Room of the Federal Power Commission, 441 G Street NW., Washington, D. C., concerning the matters involved in and the issues presented by such application: Provided, however That the Commission may after a noncontested hearing, dispose of the proceedings pursuant to the provisions of § 1.30 (c) (1) or (2) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure.

Protests or petitions to intervene may be filed with the Federal Power Commission, Washington 25, D. C., in accordance with the rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) on or before the 28th day of February 1955. Failure of any party to appear at and participate in the hearing shall be construed as a waiver of and concurrence in omission herein of the intermediate decision procedure in cases where a request therefor is made.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,

Secretary.

[F R. Doc. 55-1517; Filed, Feb. 21, 1955; 8:49 a.m.]

[Docket Nos. G-3914, G-4514]

K-B COMPRESSION Co., INC., ET AL.

NOTICE OF APPLICATIONS AND DATE OF

FEBRUARY 14, 1955.

In the matter of K-B Compression Company, Inc., Docket No. G-3914, Union Gas System, Inc., and H & H Gas Company Inc., Docket No. G-4514.

Take notice that K-B Compression Company, Inc. (Applicant) with an office in Tulsa, Oklahoma, filed an application on October 1, 1954, and Union Gas System, Inc., and H & H Gas Company, Inc., with offices in Independence, Kansas, and Tulsa, Oklahoma, respectively filed on November 4, 1954, for certificates of public convenience and

necessity pursuant to section 7 of the Natural Gas Act, authorizing Applicants to render service as hereinafter described, subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission, all as more fully represented in the application which is on file with the Commission and open for public inspection.

Applicant at Docket No. G-3914 produces natural gas from the Winters and Hefner leases in Stephens County Oklahoma, which is sold in interstate commerce to Lone Star Gas Company, and proposed to be sold in interstate commerce to Union Gas System, Inc., for resale.

Applicant, Union, at Docket No. G-4514 proposes to construct and operate metering facilities in Osage County Oklahoma, downstream from which H & H Gas Company proposes to construct and operate a 129 HP compressor station and 18,000 feet of 6-inch pipeline interconnecting Union's proposed meter station with an existing transmission pipeline of Union.

These related matters should be heard on a consolidated record and disposed of as promptly as possible under the applicable rules and regulations and to that end.

Take further notice that, pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to the jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Power Commission by sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act, and the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, a hearing will be held on March 3, 1955, at 9:20 a. m. EST, in a Hearing Room of the Federal Power Commission, 441 G Street NW., Washington, D. C., concerning the matters involved in and the issues presented by such applications: Provided, however That the Commission may after a non-contested hearing, dispose of the proceedings pursuant to the provisions of § 1.32 (b) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure.

Protests or petitions to intervene may be filed with the Federal Power Commission, Washington 25, D. C., in accordance with the rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) on or before February 23, 1955. Failure of any party to appear at and participate in the hearing shall be construed as waiver of and concurrence in omission herein of the intermediate decision procedure in cases where a request therefor is made.

[SEAL]

LEON M. FUQUAY, Secretary.

[F R. Doc. 55-1518; Filed, Feb. 21, 1955; 8:49 a. m.]

[Docket No. G-4030]

ROSE RUDMAN ET AL.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION AND DATE OF HEARING

FEBRUARY 14, 1955.

Take notice that Rose Rudman, individually and as Independent Executrix of Estate of I. Rudman, Deceased and A. S. Genecov, Trustee for Boyce Elton Genecov and Maurine Hannah Genecov (Applicant) whose address is Tyler,

⁴ Opportunity was afforded interested parties to file protests or petitions to intervene in the proceeding at Docket No. G-4257, as heretofore noted in the Notice of Application, which was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on December 3, 1954 (19 F R. 8007).

Texas filed on October 4, 1954, an appli-, commerce to Olin Gas Transmission cation for a certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to section 7 of the Natural Gas Act, authorizing Applicant to render service as heremafter described, subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission, all as more fully represented in the application which is on file with the Commission and open for public inspection.

Applicant produces natural gas from the South Hallsville Field, Panola and Harrison Counties, Texas, which gas is sold in interstate commerce to Arkansas Louisiana Gas Company (contract dated April 26, 1954, initial price 8.8409 cents per Mcf) for resale.

This matter is one that should be disposed of as promptly as possible under the applicable rules and regulations and to that end:

Take further notice that, pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to the jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Power Commission by sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act, and the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, a hearing will be held on March 7, 1955, at 9:30 a. m., e. s. t., in a Hearing Room of the Federal Power Commission, 441 G Street NW., Washington, D. C. concerning the matters involved in and the issues presented by such application: Provided, however That the Commission may after a noncontested hearing, dispose of the proceedings pursuant to the provisions of § 1.32 (b) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure.

Protests or petitions to intervene may be filed with the Federal Power Commission, Washington 25, D. C., in accordance with the rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) on or before the February 24, 1955. Failure of any party to appear at and participate in the hearing shall be construed as waiver of and concurrence in omission herein of the intermediate decision procedure in cases where a request therefor

is made. [SEAL]

LEON M. FUQUAY. Secretary.

FEBRUARY 14, 1955.

[F R. Doc. 55-1519; Filed, Feb. 21, 1955; 8:49 a. m.]

> [Docket No. G-4052] CLARK SAMPLE

NOTICE OF APPLICATION AND DATE OF HEARING

Take notice that Clark Sample (Applicant) an individual whose address is Longview, Texas, filed on October 4, 1954, an application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to section 7 of the Natural Gas Act, authorizing Applicant to render service as hereinafter described, subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission, all as more fully

represented in the application which is on file with the Commission and open for public inspection.

Applicant produces natural gas from the Monroe Field, Ouachita Parish, Louisiana, which gas is sold in interstate

Corporation (contract dated October 15. 1929; price 3.5 cents per Mcf; annual delivery 78,000 Mcf) for resale.

NOTICES

This matter is one that should be disposed of as promptly as possible under the applicable rules and regulations and to that end:

Take further notice that, pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to the jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Power Commission by sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act, and the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, a hearing will be held on March 8, 1955, at 9:50 a. m., e. s. t., in a Hearing Room of the Federal Power Commission, 441 G Street NW., Washington, D. C. concerning the matters involved in and the issues presented by such application: Provided, however That the Commission may, after a noncontested hearing, dispose of the proceedings pursuant to the provisions of § 1.30 (c) (1) or (2) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure.

Protests or petitions to intervene may be filed with the Federal Power Commission, Washington 25, D. C., in accordance with the rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) on or before February 25, 1955. Failure of any party to appear at and participate in the hearing shall be construed as waiver of and concurrence in omission herein of the intermediate decision procedure in cases where a request therefor is made.

LEON M. FUQUAY. Secretary.

[F R. Doc. 55-1520; Filed, Feb. 21, 1955; 8:49 a. m.1

[Docket Nos. G-4284, G-4285, G-4682] EMPIRE GAS AND FUEL CO., LTD., ET AL. NOTICE OF DECLARATIONS OF EXEMPTIONS

FEBRUARY 15, 1955.

In the matters of Empire Gas and Fuel Company Limited, Docket No. G-4284; Southeastern Michigan Gas Company, Docket No. G-4285; Consumers Gas Company, Docket No. G-4682.

Notice is hereby given that on January 18, 1955, the Federal Power Commission issued its declarations of exemptions from the provisions of the Natural Gas Act adopted January 13, 1955, in the above-entitled matters.

ESEAL 1

J. H. GUTRIDE. Acting Secretary.

[F R. Doc. 55-1498; Filed, Feb. 21, 1955; 8:47 a. m.]

[Docket No. G-4313]

KANSAS-COLORADO UTILITIES, INC. NOTICE OF APPLICATION AND DATE OF HEARTNG

FEBRUARY 14, 1955.

Kansas-Colorado Utilities, Inc. (hereinafter called "Applicant") a Kansas corporation with its principal place of

business in Lamar, Colorado, filed an application on October 11, 1954, for a certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to section 7 (c) of the Natural Gas Act, authorizing Applicant to construct and operate certain facilities as hereinafter described, subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission, all as more fully represented in the application.

Applicant proposes to construct and operate two portable compressor units (total 220 hp.) on its main line at the Johnson, Kansas, compressor station located in Stanton County, Kansas, to permit more efficient and economical utilization of the compressor station.

Applicant has requested omission of the intermediate decision procedure and that its application be heard under the shartened procedure provided by § 1.32 (b) (18 CFR 1.32 (b)) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure. The application is on file with the Commission for public inspection.

This matter is one that should be disposed of as promptly as possible under the applicable rules and regulations and

to that end.

Take further notice that, pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to the jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Power Commission by sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act, and the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, a hearing will be held on March 8, 1955, at 9.40 a.m., e. s. t., in a Hearing Room of the Federal Power Commission, 441 G Street NW., Washington, D. C., concerning the matters involved in and the issues presented by such application: Provided, however That the Commission may after a non-contested hearing. dispose of the proceedings pursuant to the provisions of § 1.32 (b) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure.

Protests or petitions to intervene may be filed with the Federal Power Commission, Washington 25, D. C., in accordance with the rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) on or before the 25th day of February 1955.

[SEAL]

LEON M. FUQUAY. Secretary.

[F R. Doc. 55-1533; Filed, Feb. 21, 1955; 8:51 a. m.]

[Docket Nos. G-4331, G-4332]

Union Oil Co. of California and Louisi-ANA LAND AND EXPLORATION CO.

NOTICE OF CONTINUANCE

FERRUARY 16, 1955.

Upon consideration of the motion filed on February 14, 1955, by counsel in the above designated matter for continuance and reassignment of hearing date;

Notice is hereby given that the hearing in said matter now scheduled for March 8, 1955, is continued until further notice.

[SEAL]

LEON M. FUQUAY. Secretary.

[F R. Doc. 55-1546; Filed, Feb. 21, 1955; 8:52 a. m.]

[Docket No. G-4346]

CECIL G. LALICKER ET AL.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION AND DATE
OF HEARING

FEBRUARY 14, 1955.

Take notice that Cecil G. Lalicker and Anne E. Lalicker (Applicant) whose address is McAllen, Texas, filed an application on October 11, 1954, for a certificate of public convenience and necessity, pursuant to section 7 of the Natural Gas Act, authorizing Applicant to render service as hereinafter described, subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission, all as more fully represented in the application which is on file with the Commission and open for public inspection.

Applicant produces natural gas from the Guyman-Hugoton Field, Texas County Oklahoma, which is sold in interstate commerce to Cities Service Gas-Producing Company (contract dated October 17, 1945; sale price 9.8262 cents per Mcf allowable daily delivery 11 Mcf) for resale.

This matter is one that should be disposed of as promptly as possible under the applicable rules and regulations and to that end:

Take further notice that, pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to the jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Power Commission by sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act, and the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, a hearing will be held on March 10, 1955, at 9.40 a.m., e. s. t., in a Hearing Room of the Federal Power Commission, 441 G Street NW., Washington, D. C., concerning the matters involved in and the issues presented by such application: Provided, however That the Commission may, after a noncontested hearing, dispose of the proceedings pursuant to the provisions of § 1.30 (c) (1) or (2) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure.

Protests or petitions to intervene may be filed with the Federal Power Commission, Washington 25, D. C., in accordance with the rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) on or before February 28, 1955. Failure of any party to appear at and participate in the hearing shall be construed as waiver of and concurrence in omission herein of the intermediate decision procedure in cases where a request therefor is made.

[SEAL]

LEON M. FUQUAY, Secretary.

[F R. Doc. 55-1521; Filed, Feb. 21, 1955; 8:50 a. m.]

[Docket No. G-4577]

E. L. PINKSTON ET AL.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION AND DATE OF HEARING

FERRUARY 14, 1955.

Take notice that E. L. Pinkston and C. D. Davis (Applicant) whose address is Tyler, Texas, filed on October 26, 1954 an application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to section 7 of the Natural Gas Act, author-

Izing Applicant to render service as hereinafter described, subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission, all as more fully represented in the application which is on file with the Commission and open for public inspection.

Applicant produces natural gas from the Longwood Field, Caddo Parish, Louisiana, which will be sold in interstate commerce to Arkansas-Louisiana Gas Company (contract dated October 27, 1953; sales priced 0.094 cents per Mcf; daily delivery 1000 Mcf) for resale.

This matter is one that should be disposed of as promptly as possible under the applicable rules and regulations and to that end:

Take further notice that, pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to the jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Power Commission by sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act, and the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, a hearing will be held on March 4, 1955, at 9:50 a.m., e. s. t., in a Hearing Room of the Federal Power Commission, 441 G Street NW., Washington, D. C., concerning the matters involved in and the issues presented by such application; Provided, however That the Commission may after a non-contested hearing, dispose of the proceedings pursuant to the provisions of § 1.32 (b) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure.

Protests or petitions to intervene may be filed with the Federal Power Commission, Washington 25, D. C., in accordance with the rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) on or before February 24, 1955. Failure of any party to appear at and participate in the hearing shall be construed as waiver of and concurrence in omission herein of the intermediate decision procedure in cases where a request therefor is made.

[SEAL]

LEON M. FUQUAY, Secretary.

[F R. Doc. 55-1522; Filed, Feb. 21, 1955; 8:50 a. m.]

[Docket No. G-4728]

ALTON COATS AND OLIN GAS TRANSMISSION
CORP

NOTICE OF APPLICATION AND DATE OF HEARING

FEBRUARY 14, 1955.

Take notice that Alton Coats and Olin Gas Transmission Corporation (Applicant) a joint venture and independent producers with principal places of business in Gladewater, Texas, and Monroe, Louisiana, filed, on November 8, 1954, as amended January 20 and February 1, 1955, an application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to section 7 (c) of the Natural Gas Act, authorizing the proposed acts or operations hereinafter described.

Applicants propose to produce natural gas from acreage located in the Bethany Field, Panola and Harrison Counties, Texas, and to sell such gas to Tennessee Gas Transmission Company (Tennessee) at an initial base price of 12.8021 cents per Mcf in accordance with the terms of a contract dated October 5,

1954. Said contract has a primary term of 25 years with deliveries based on a ratio to estimated commercially recoverable reserves, estimated at 12,000 Mcf a day initially, with minimum deliveries of 5,000 Mcf a day. The Chicago Corporation will transport gas produced by Applicant, process it at its plant in the Carthage Field, and deliver the residue gas to Tennessee at the latter's Natchitoches-Carthage Lateral Line.

This matter is one that should be disposed of as promptly as possible under the applicable rules and regulations and to that end:

Take further notice that, pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to the jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Power Commission by sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act, and the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, a hearing will be held on March 7, 1955, at 9:30 a. m., e. s. t., in a Hearing Room of the Federal Power Commission, 441 G Street NW., Washington, D. C., concerning the matters involved and the issues presented by such application: Provided, however That the Commission may after a noncontested hearing, dispose of the proceeding pursuant to the provisions of § 1.30 (c) (1) or (2) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure. Failure of any party to appear at and participate in the hearing shall be construed as waiver of and concurrence in omission herein of the intermediate decision procedure in cases where a request therefor is made.

Protests or petitions to intervene may be filed with the Federal Power Commission, Washington, D. C., in accordance with the rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) on or before the 28th day of February 1955. The application is on file with the Commission for public inspection.

[SEAL]

LEON M. FUQUAY, Secretary.

[F R. Doc. 55-1534; Filed, Feb. 21, 1955; 8:51 a. m.]

[Docket No. G-4850]

R. M. LAURENCE, ET AL.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION AND DATE OF HEARING

FEBRUARY 14, 1955.

Take notice that R. M. Laurence, J. F. Stephenson and H. M. Hughes (Applicant) whose address is Ardmore, Oklahoma filed on November 15, 1954 an application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to section 7 of the Natural Gas Act, authorizing Applicant to render srevice as hereinafter described, subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission, all as more fully represented in the application which is on file with the Commission and open for public inspection.

Applicant produces natural gas from the Fox Field, Carter County Oklahoma, which gas is sold in interstate commerce to Lone Star Gas Company (contract dated February 25, 1953; price 10 cents

per Mcf), for resale.

This matter is one that should be disposed of as promptly as possible under the applicable rules and regulations and to that end:

Take further notice that, pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to the jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Power Commission by sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act, and the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, a hearing will be held on March 7, 1955, at 9.40 a.m., e. s. t., in a Hearing Room of the Federal Power Commission, 441 G Street NW., Washington, D. C. concerning the matters involved in and the issues presented by such application. Provided, however That the Commission may, after a non-contested hearing, dispose of the proceedings pursuant to the provisions of § 1.30 (c) (1) or (2) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure.

Protests or petitions to intervene may be filed with the Federal Power Commission, Washington 25, D. C., in accordance with the rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) on or before February 24, 1955. Failure of any party to appear at and participate in the hearing shall be construed as waiver of and concurrence in omission herein of the intermediate decision procedure in cases where a request therefor is made.

[SEAL]

LEON M. FUQUAY. Secretary.

[F R. Doc. 55-1523; Filed, Feb. 21, 1955; 8:50 a. m.]

> [Docket No. G-4928] CHARLES J. KELLY

NOTICE OF APPLICATION AND DATE OF HEARING

FEBRUARY 14, 1955.

Take notice that Charles J. Kelly (Applicant) whose address is Denver, Colorado filed on November 17, 1954, an application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to section 7 of the Natural Gas Act, authorizing Applicant to render service as hereinafter described subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission, all as more fully represented in the application which is on file with the Commission and open for public inspection.

Applicant produces natural gas from the Big Springs Field, Deuel County, Nebraska, which gas is sold in interstate commerce to Kansas-Nebraska Natural Gas Company Inc., (contract dated February 26, 1952; price 10.5 cents per Mcf) for resale.

This matter is one that should be disposed of as promptly as possible under the applicable rules and regulations and to that end.

Take further notice that, pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to the jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Power Commission by sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act. and the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, a hearing will be held on March 8, 1955, at 9:30 a. m., e. s. t., in a Hearing Room of the Federal Power Commission, 441 G Street NW., Washington, D. C. concerning the matters insuch application: Provided, however That the Commission may, after a noncontested hearing, dispose of the proceedings pursuant to the provisions of § 1.30 (c) (1) or (2) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure.

Protests or petitions to intervene may be filed with the Federal Power Commission, Washington 25, D. C., in accordance with the rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) on or before February 25, 1955. Failure of any party to appear at and participate in the hearing shall be construed as waiver of and concurrence in omission herein of the intermediate decision procedure in cases where a request therefor is made.

[SEAL]

LEON M. FUQUAY, Secretary.

[F R. Doc. 55-1524; Filed, Feb. 21, 1955; 8:50 a. m.)

[Docket No. G-4939]

CURTIS CULPEPPER ET AL.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION AND DATE OF HEARING

FEBRUARY 14, 1955.

Take notice that Curtis Culpepper, et al. (Applicant) whose address is Jefferson, Texas, filed on November 18, 1954, an application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to section 7 of the Natural Gas Act, authorizing Applicant to render service as heremafter described, subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission, all as more fully represented in the application which is on file with the Commission and open for public inspection.

Applicant produces natural gas from Wallace Johnson Field, Marion County, Texas, which will be sold in interstate commerce to Arkansas Louisiana Gas Company (contract dated November 10, 1954) initial price 9 cents per Mcf; annual deliveries 182,500 Mcf for resale.

This matter is one that should be disposed of as promptly as possible under the applicable rules and regulations and to that end:

Take further notice that, pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to the jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Power Commission by sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act, and the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, a hearing will be held on March 9, 1955, at 9:30 a.m., e. s. t., in a Hearing Room of the Federal Power Commission, 441 G Street NW., Washington, D. C., concerning the matters involved in and the issues presented by such application: Provided, however That the Commission may, after a noncontested hearing, dispose of the proceedings pursuant to the provisions of § 1.30 (c) (1) or (2) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure.

Protests or petitions to intervene may be filed with the Federal Power Commission, Washington 25, D. C., in accordance with the rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) on or before Febru-

volved in and the issues presented by ary 28, 1955. Failure of any party to appear at and participate in the hearing shall be construed as waiver of and -concurrence in omission of the intermediate decision procedure in cases where a request therefor is made.

I[SEAL]

LEON M. FUOUAY. Secretary.

[F R. Doc. 55-1525; Filed, Feb. 21, 1955; 8:50 a. m.]

[Docket Nos. G-5383, G-5384, G-5385, G-5386]

HOLLY NESTER, AGENT, ET AL.

NOTICE OF APPLICATIONS AND DATE OF HEARING

FEBRUARY 14, 1955.

In the matters of Holly Nester, Agent. Docket No. G-5383 Roland J. Godfrey et al., Docket No. G-5384, Ayers Oil & Gas Co., Docket No. G-5385; Sawyer & Fitzgerald, Docket No. G-5386.

Take notice that Holly Nester, Agent for Florence Witt of Millstone, West Virginia, Roland J. Godfrey et al., of Grantsville, West Virginia, Ayers Oil & Gas Company of Beatrice, West Virginia, and Sawyer & Fitzgerald of Randolph and Ritchie Counties, West Virginia, (Applicants) filed applications on November 23, 1954, for certificates of public convenience and necessity pursuant to section 7 of the Natural Gas Act, authorizing Applicants to render service as hereinafter described, subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission, all as more fully represented in the applications which are on file with the Commission and open for public inspection.

Applicant at Docket No. G-5383 will produce natural gas from the Washington District, Calhoun County West Virginia, which will be sold in interstate commerce to Hope Natural Gas Company (contract dated September 25, 1954, initial price 20 cents per Mcf; daily deliveries 28 Mcf) for resale.

Applicant at Docket No. G-5384 will produce natural gas from the Washington District, Calhoun County West Virginia, which will be sold in interstate commerce to Hope Natural Gas Company (contract dated October 21, 1954; initial price 20 cents per Mcf; daily deliveries 500 Mcf) for resale.

Applicant at Docket No. G-5385 will produce natural gas from Smithfield Field, Ritchie County, West Virginia, which will be sold in interstate commerce to Hope Natural Gas Company (contract dated October 27, 1954, initial price 20 cents per Mcf, daily deliveries 34 Mcf) for resale.

Applicant at Docket No. G-5386 will produce natural gas from the Pullman Ridge Field, Ritchie County West Virginia, which will be sold in interstate commerce to Hope Natural Gas Company (contract dated November 3, 1954, initial price 20 cents per Mcf; daily deliveries 120 Mcf) for resale.

These related matters should be heard on a consolidated record and disposed of as promptly as possible under the applicable rules and regulations and to that

Take further notice that, pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to the jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Power Commission by sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act, and the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, a hearing will be held on March 10, 1955, at 9:30 a.m., e. s. t., in a Hearing Room of the Federal Power Commission, 441 G Street NW., Washington, D. C., concerning the matters involved in and the issues presented by such applications: Provided, however That the Commission may, after a noncontested hearing, dispose of the proceedings pursuant to the provisions of § 1.32 (b) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure.

Protests or petitions to intervene may be filed with the Federal Power Commission, Washington 25, D. C., in accordance with the rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) on or before February 28, 1955. Failure of any party to appear at and participate in the hearing shall be construed as waiver of and concurrence in omission herein of the intermediate decision procedure in cases where a request therefor is made.

[SEAL]

LEON M. FUQUAY, Secretary.

[F R. Doc. 55-1535; Filed, Feb. 21, 1955; 8:51 a. m.]

[Docket No. G-5759]

GROVER LOWE AND W A. WILLS

NOTICE OF APPLICATION AND DATE OF HEARING

FEBRUARY 14, 1955.

Take notice that Grover Lowe and W A. Wills (Applicant) whose address is Prestonburg, Kentucky, filed on November 24, 1954, an application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to section 7 of the Natural Gas Act, authorizing Applicant to render service as hereinafter described, subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission, all as more fully represented in the application which is on file with the Commission and open for public inspection.

Applicant proposes to produce natural gas from the Susan McGuire Field, Floyd County, Kentucky, which will be sold in interstate commerce to Kentucky West Virginia Gas Company (contract dated November 15, 1954, initial price 15 cents per Mcf; proposed annual delivery 60,000 Mcf) for resale.

This matter is one that should be disposed of as promptly as possible under the applicable rules and regulations and to that end.

Take further notice that, pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to the jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Power Commission by sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act, and the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, a hearing will be held on March 9, 1955, at 9:40 a. m., e. s. t., in a hearing room of the Federal Power Commission, 441 G Street NW., Washington, D. C.,

concerning the matters involved in and the issues presented by such application: *Provided, however* That the Commission may, after a noncontested hearing, dispose of the proceedings pursuant to the provisions of § 1.30 (c) (1) or (2) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure.

Protests or petitions to intervene may be filed with the Federal Power Commission, Washington 25, D. C., in accordance with the rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) on or before the 28th day of February 1955. Failure of any party to appear at and participate in the hearing shall be construed as waiver of and concurrence in omission herein of the intermediate decision procedure in cases where a request therefor is made.

[SEAL]

LEON M. FUQUAY, Secretary.

[F R. Doc. 55-1526; Filed, Feb. 21, 1955; 8:50 a. m.]

[Docket No. G-7108]

RAD CORP.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION AND DATE OF HEARING

FEBRUARY 14, 1955.

Take notice that R A D Corporation (Applicant) whose address is Terra Alta, West Virginia, filed on January 7, 1955, an application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to section 7 of the Natural Gas Act, authorizing Applicant to render service as hereinafter described, subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission, all as more fully represented in the application which is on file with the Commission and open for public inspection.

Applicant produces natural gas in the Central District, Doddridge County, West Virginia, which will be sold in interstate commerce to Carnegie Natural Gas Company (contract dated December 24, 1954, initial price 20 cents per Mcf) for resale.

This matter is one that should be disposed of as promptly as possible under the applicable rules and regulations and to that end.

Take further notice that, pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to the jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Power Commission by sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act, and the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, a hearing will be held on March 7, 1955, at 9:50 a.m., e. s. t., in a hearing room of the Federal Power Commission, 441 G Street NW., Washington, D. C., concerning the matters involved in and the issues presented by such application. Provided, however That the Commission may after a noncontested hearing, dispose of the proceedings pursuant to the provisions of § 1.30 (c) (1) or (2) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure.

Protests or petitions to intervene may be filed with the Federal Power Commission, Washington 25, D. C., in accordance with the rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) on or before February 25, 1955. Failure of any party to appear at and participate in the hearing shall be construed as waiver of and concurrence in omission herein of the intermediate decision procedure in cases where a request therefore is made.

[SEAL]

LEON M. FUQUAY, Secretary.

[F R. Doc. 55-1527; Filed, Feb. 21, 1955; 8:50 a. m.]

[Projects Nos. 616, 1352, 2105, 2108]

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC CO.

NOTICE OF ORDER ISSUING LICENSE (MAJOR)

FEBRUARY 16, 1955.

Notice is hereby given that on January 24, 1955, the Federal Power Commission issued its order adopted January 19, 1955, issuing license (Major) in the above-entitled matters.

[SEAL]

LEON M. FUQUAY, Secretary.

[F R. Doc. 55-1531; Filed, Feb. 21, 1955; 8:51 a. m.]

[Project No. 2152]

VERMONT ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE, INC.
NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR LICENSE

Public notice is hereby given that

FEBRUARY 14, 1955.

application has been filed under the Federal Power Act (16 U. S. C. 791a-825r) by Vermont Electric Cooperative, Inc. of Johnson, Vermont, for license for proposed Project No. 2152 to be situated on the Lamoille River at 0.5 mile above Central Vermont Railroad bridge in Franklin County, Vermont. The project will consist of a gravity type concrete dam having a total length of 662 feet composed of a non-overflow section about 439 feet long and 76 feet high, a spillway section about 115 feet long equipped with taintor gates, powerhouse section 108 feet long integral with the dam, a reservoir having a surface area of 400 acres and 3,000 acre-feet useful capacity operating between elevations 324 and 339 feet mean sea level; an intake with three 8'6" diameter penstocks through the dam to the powerhouse and connected to three Kaplan type turbines rated at 2,800 horsepower each, three generators each rated at 2,000 kilowatts; a substation, a switchyard and other appurtenant facilities. The application

Protests or petitions to intervene may be filed with the Federal Power Commission, Washington 25, D. C., in accordance with the rules of practice and procedure of the Commission (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) the time within which such petitions must be filed being specified in the rules. The last day upon which protests may be filed is March 21, 1955. The application

for license supersedes a previously filed

application for preliminary permit filed

by Vermont Electric Cooperative, Inc.

for a proposed hydroelectric project at

the same site.

inspection.

[SEAL]

LEON M. FUQUAY, Secretary.

[F R. Doc. 55-1528; Filed, Feb. 21, 1955; 8:50 a. m.]

> [Project No. 2178] TOWN OF CORDOVA, ALASKA

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR PRELIMINARY PERMIT

FEBRUARY 14, 1955.

Public notice is hereby given that Town of Cordova, Alaska, has filed application under the Federal Power Act (16 U. S. C. 791a-825r) for preliminary permit for proposed water-power Project No. 2178 to be located on Power Creek in the Third Judicial Division, Territory of Alaska, and to consist of a low dam located approximately 1/2 mile above Ohman Falls at the entrance to Power Creek Canyon (approximately 8 miles northeast of Cordova) a tunnel about 900 feet long from the intake works at a small lake above the canyon to a point about 400 feet below Ohman Falls; 6,000 feet of pipeline; a surge tank; 800 feet of penstock; a powerhouse at Eyak Lake with an initial installation of 1,000 kilowatts; a transmission line to Cordova, and appurtenant facilities. The prelimmary permit, if issued, shall be for the sole purpose of maintaining priority of application for a license under the terms of the Federal Power Act for the proposed project. Protests or petitions to intervene may be filed with the Federal Power Commission, Washington 25, D. C., in accordance with the rules of practice and procedure of the Commission (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) the time within which such petitions must be filed being specified in the rules. The last date upon which protests may be filed is April 11, 1955. The application is on file with the Commission for public inspection.

[SEAL]

LEON M. FUQUAY, Secretary.

[F R. Doc. 55-1536; Filed, Feb. 21, 1955; 8:51 a. m.]

HOUSING AND HOME FINANCE AGENCY

Office of the Administrator

REGIONAL DIRECTOR OF URBAN RENEWAL. REGION IV (CHICAGO)

REDELEGATION OF AUTHORITY WITH RESPECT TO SLUM CLEARANCE AND URBAN RENEWAL PROGRAM

The Regional Director of Urban Renewal, Region IV (Chicago) Housing and Home Finance Agency, is hereby authorized within such Region to exercise all the authority delegated to me by the Housing and Home Finance Administrator's delegation of authority effective December 23, 1954 (20 F R. 428-9) with respect to the program authorized under Title I of the Housing

is on file with the Commission for public Act of 1949, as amended (63 Stat. 414-421, as amended, 42 U. S. C. 1450-1460) and under section 312 of the Housing Act of 1954 (68 Stat. 629) except those authorities which under paragraph 4 of such delegation may not be redelegated. (Reorg. Plan No. 3 of 1947, 61 Stat. 954 (1947) 62 Stat. 1283 (1948) as amended by 64 Stat. 80 (1950), 12 U. S. C., 1952 ed. 1701c)

Effective as of the 14th day of February 1955.

[SEAL] JOHN P - McCollum, Acting Regional Administrator Region IV

[F R. Doc. 55-1548; Filed, Feb. 21, 1955; 8:52 a. m.]

INTERDEPARTMENTAL COMMIT-TEE ON TRADE AGREEMENTS

TRADE AGREEMENT NEGOTIATIONS WITH SWITZERLAND; POSSIBLE ADJUSTMENT IN PREFERENTIAL RATES ON CUBAN PRODUCTS

Pursuant to section 4 of the Trade Agreements Act. approved June 12, 1934. as amended (48 Stat. 945, ch. 474, 65 Stat. 73, ch. 141) and to paragraph 4 of Executive Order 10082 of October 5, 1949 (3 CFR, 1949 Supp., p. 126) and in view "escape clause" action with respect to certain watches and watch movements taken by the President on July 27, 1954 (Proclamation 3062, 19 F R. 4659) under the authority of section 350 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (48 Stat. 943, ch. 474) and section 7 (c) of the Trade Agreements Extension Act of 1951 (65 Stat. 74, ch. 141) notice is hereby given by the Interdepartmental Committee on Trade Agreements of intention to enter into trade agreement negotiations with Switzerland looking toward possible restoration of the general level of reciprocal and mutually advantageous concessions in the trade agreement of January 9, 1936 with Switzerland (49 Stat. 3917) as supplemented on October 13, 1950 by certain provisions set forth in the 13th recital of the President's proclamation of November 26, 1951 (Proclamation 2954, 3 CFR, 1951 Supp., p. 56)

There is annexed hereto a list of articles imported into the United States to be considered for possible modification of duties and other import restrictions, or specific continuance of existing customs or excise treatment in the negotiations with Switzerland of which notice is given above.

The articles proposed for consideration in the negotiations are identified in the annexed list by specifying the numbers of the paragraphs in tariff schedules of Title I of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, in which they are provided for together with the language used in such tariff paragraphs to provide for such articles, except that where necessary the statutory language has been modified by the omission of words or the addition of new language in order to narrow the scope of the original language. Where no qualifying language is used with regard to the type, grades, and values of

any listed article, all types, grades, and values of the article covered by the language used are included.

In the case of each article in the list with respect to which the corresponding product of Cuba is now entitled to preferential treatment, the negotiations referred to may involve the elimination, reduction, or continuation of the preference, perhaps in some cases with an adjustment or specification of the rate applicable to the product of Cuba.

No article imported into the United States will be considered in the negotiations for possible modification of duties or other import restrictions, imposition of additional import restrictions, or specific continuance of existing customs or excise treatment unless it is included. specifically or by reference, in the annexed list or unless it is subsequently included in a supplementary public list. Only duties on the articles listed imposed under the paragraphs of the Tariff Act of 1930 specified with regard to such articles and import taxes imposed on such articles under the Internal Revenue Code will be considered for a possible decrease, but additional or separate ordinary duties or import taxes on such articles imposed under any other provisions of law may be bound against increase as an assurance that the concession under the listed paragraph will not be nullified. In addition any action which might be taken with respect to basic duties on products may involve action with respect to compensating duties imposed on manufactures containing such products. In the event that an article which as of January 1, 1955, was regarded as classiflable under a description included in the list is excluded therefrom by judicial decision or otherwise prior to the conclusion of the trade agreement negotiations. the list will nevertheless be considered as including such article.

Public hearings in connection with "peril point" investigation of the United States Tariff Commission in connection with the articles included in the annexed list pursuant to Section 3 of the Trade Agreements Extension Act of 1951, as amended, are the subject of an announcement of this date issued by that Commission.1

Pursuant to section 4 of the Trade Agreements Act, as amended, and paragraph 5 of Executive Order 10082 of October 5, 1949, information and views as to any aspect of the proposals announced in this notice may be submitted to the Committee for Reciprocity Information in accordance with the announcement of this date issued by that Committee. Any matters appropriate to be considered in connection with the negotiations proposed above may be presented.

By direction of the Interdepartmental Committee on Trade Agreements this 21st day of February 1955.

> CARL D. CORSE, Chairman, Interdepartmental Committee on Trade Agreements.

¹ See F R. Doc. 55-1646, infra.

LIST OF ARTICLES IMPORTED INTO THE UNITED STATES ON WHICH PUBLIC VIEWS ARE RE-QUESTED AS TO WHETHER THE UNITED STATES SHOULD MAKE CONCESSIONS IN TRADE AGREE-MENT NEGOTIATIONS WITH SWITZERLAND

TARIFF ACT OF 1930, TITLE I-DUTIABLE LIST

Par. 5

Products chiefly used as assistants in preparing or finishing textiles, however provided for in paragraph 5, Tariff Act of 1930 (except fatty alcohols and fatty acids, sulphated, and salts of sulphated fatty acids)

sulphated fatty acids)

27 (a) Products chiefly used as assistants
in preparing or finishing textiles, provided for in paragraph
27 (a) (3), (4), (5), Tariff Act
of 1930.

28 (a) 2-Benzyl-4, 5-imidazoline hydrochloride, methylphenethylhy-

28 (a) 2-Benzyl-4, 5-imidazoline hydrochloride, methylphenethylhydantoin, phenylbenzylaminoethyl imidazoline hydrochloride, and all other medicinals derived from imidazoline or hydantoin, however provided for in paragraph 28 (a) Tariff Act of 1930.

28 (a) All colors, dyes, or stains, whether soluble or not in water, however provided for in paragraph 28 (a) Tariff Act of 1930.

360 Surveying instruments and parts thereof, wholly or in chief value of metal, and not plated with gold, silver, or platinum, finished or unfinished, not specially provided for.

Clockwork mechanisms, and any 368 (a) mechanism, device, or instru-ment intended or suitable for measuring distance, speed, or fares, or the flowage of water, gas, or electricity, or similar uses, or for regulating, indicating, or controlling the speed of arbors, drums, disks, or similar uses, or for recording time, or for recording, indicating, or performing any operation or function at a predetermined time or times, all the above (except pigeon timers, ships' logs, and depth-sounding devices, instruments, or mechanisms if the foregoing excepted articles are valued over \$10 each; except synchronous and subsynchronous motors specified in paragraph 368 (a) Tariff Act of 1930; and except the articles enumerated or described in paragraph 367, Tariff Act of 1930) all the foregoing, whether or not in cases, containers, or housings, and whether or not containing jewels.

[Note: This listing does not include clocks, lever or other clock movements, time-keeping, time-measuring, or time-indicating mechanisms, devices, or instruments, nor mechanisms, devices, or instruments intended or suitable for measuring or indicating time.]

368 (c) Parts provided for in subparagraph (c) of paragraph 368,
 Tariff Act of 1930, for any of the articles included in the item 368 (a) above.

917 Underwear, knit, finished or unfinished, wholly or in chief value of cotton or other vegetable fiber, and not specially provided for, valued over \$1.75 per pound.

Par. 1504 (a)

(a) Braids, plaits, laces, and willow sheets or squares, in chief value of straw, chip, paper, grass, palm leaf, willow, oster, rattan, real horsehair, cuba bark, or manila hemp, and braids and plaits in chief value of ramie, all the foregoing suitable for making or ornamenting hats, bonnets, or hoods, and containing a substantial part of rayon or other synthetic textile (but not in chief value thereof).

1529 (a) Braids (including braids or bandings made wholly or in part of braids) suitable for making or ornamenting hats, bonnets, or hoods, loom woven and ornamented in the process of weaving, or made by hand, or on a lace, knitting, or braiding machine, composed wholly or in chief value of rayon or other synthetic textile, or of yarn, threads, or filaments other than cotton, valued over \$1 per pound.

1529 (a) Hats, bonnets, and hoods, not knit or crocheted, wholly or in chief value of rayon or other synthetic textile, wholly or in part of braids suitable for making or ornamenting hats, bonnets, or hoods, but not in part of lace, lace fabrics, lace articles, or material which is embroidered, tamboured, appliqued, ornamented with beads, bugies or spangles, or from which threads have been omitted, drawn, punched, or cut, and with threads introduced after weaving to finish or ornament

the openwork. 1529 (a) Insertings, edgings, galloons, flouncings, and all-overs; articles in chief value of one or more of the foregoing, except articles of wearing apparel not hereinafter specified by name; curtains, panels, paneling, val-ances, sheets, pillowcases, bed-spreads, bolster cases, bed sets, mats, doilies, rounds, ovals, oblongs, squares, motifs, bureau or table scarfs and sets, piano scarfs, chair back and chair arm covers, antimacassars, table cloths, napkins, bridge or luncheon sets, handkerchief cases, glove cases, handbags, purses, collars, cuffs, collar and cuff sets, jabots, yokes, plastrons, aprons, and boudoir caps; all the foregoing, finished or unfinished, however described and provided for in paragraph 1529 (a) Tariff Act of 1930, which are embroi-

lace fabrics, or lace articles, made in any part on a lace machine, or articles or materials embroidered or tamboured in any part by hand or otherwise than with the use of multipleneedle, Cornely, or Bonnaz embroidery machines, but not excluding articles or materials the edges of which are embroidered with the use of other machines and not excluding articles or materials by reason of the incidental ornamentation thereof by hand by means of spider work, faggoting, or similar

dered or tamboured and which

are wholly or in chief value of cotton (not including any laces,

work, faggoting, or similar stitches, extending across openwork resulting from the removal of a part of the fabric).

Par.

1529 (a) Insertings, edgings, galloons, flouncings, and all-overs, any of the foregoing which are burnt-out laces, and finished or unfinished articles in chief value of one or more of the foregoing; all the foregoing, however provided for in paragraph 1529 (a), Tariff Act of 1930

1529 (a) Lace window curtains, finished or unfinished, wholly or in chief value of vegetable fiber.

1529 (b) Handkerchiefs, wholly or in part of lace, and handkerchiefs embroidered (whether with a plain or fancy initial, monogram, or otherwise, and whether or, not the embroidery is on a scalloped edge), tamboured, appliqued, or from which threads have been omitted, drawn, punched, or cut, and with threads introduced after weaving to finish or ornament the openwork, not including one row of straight hemstitching adjoining the hem; all the foregoing, finished or unfinished:

If not containing any hand made lace and not made in any part by hand (except that the hems may be hand rolled or hand made and except for incidental hand work necessary to finish the machine work or to mend or correct defects). Composed wholly or in chief

Composed wholly or in chief value of cotton and valued over 70 cents per dozen, whether or not made with hand rolled or hand made hems.

Composed wholly or in chief value of vegetable fiber other than cotton, if unhemmed and without any finished edge, and valued at 45 cents or more per dozen.

Composed wholly or in chief value of vegetable fiber other than cotton, if finished and valued at 80 cents or more per dozen.

or more per dozen.

Composed wholly or in chief value of rayon or other synthetic textile, valued over 70 cents per dozen or if made with hand rolled or hand made hems.

Photographic cameras and parts thereof, not specially provided for

Motion-picture cameras and parts thereof.

[F R. Doc. 55-1642; Filed, Feb. 21, 1955; 11:21 a. m.]

1551

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTICE OF TRADE-AGREE-MENT NEGOTIATIONS UNDER THE GENERAL AGREEMENT ON TARIFFS AND TRADE IN-VOLVING JAPAN PROPOSED IN THE NOTICE OF NOVEMBER 13, 1954, AND PUBLISHED NOVEMBER 16, 1954; POSSIBLE ADJUST-MENT IN PREFERENTIAL RATES ON CUBAN PRODUCTS

Pursuant to section 4 of the Trade Agreements Act, approved June 12, 1934, as amended (48 Stat. 945, ch. 474; 65 Stat. 73, ch. 141) and to paragraph 4 of Executive Order 10082 of October 5, 1949 (3 CFR, 1949 Supp., p. 126) further

notice is hereby given by the Interdepartmental Committee on Trade Agreements supplementary to the notice by the Committee dated November 13, 1954, and published November 16, 1954 (19 F R. 7379) relating to trade-agreement negotiations under the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade involving Japan. In the notice of November 13, 1954, it was stated that no tariff concessions would be considered on any article which did not appear in the list annexed to that notice unless a supplementary list is published and an opportunity is given for further supplementary hearings.

There is annexed hereto a list, supplementary to the list annexed to the notice by the Committee dated November 13, 1954 and published November 16, 1954 (19 F R. 7379) of articles imported into the United States to be considered for possible modification of duties and other import restrictions, imposition of additional import restrictions, or specific continuance of existing customs or excise treatment in the trade agreement negotiations of which notice has been given as stated above.

The additional articles proposed for consideration in the negotiations are identified in the annexed list by specifying the numbers of the paragraphs in tariff schedules of Title I or Title II of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, in which they are provided for together with the language used in such tariff paragraphs to provide for such articles, except that were necessary the statutory language has been modified by the omission of words or the addition of new language in order to narrow the scope of the original language. Where no qualify-ing language is used with regard to the type, grade, or value of any listed article, all types, grades, and values of the article covered by the language used are included.

In the case of each article in the annexed list with respect to which the corresponding product of Cuba is now entitled to preferential treatment, the negotiations referred to may involve the elimination, reduction, or continuation of the preference, perhaps in some cases with an adjustment or specification of the rate applicable to the product of

No article will be considered in the negotiations for possible modification of duties or other import restrictions, imposition of additional import restrictions, or specific continuance of existing customs or exdise treatment unless it is included, specifically or by reference, in the list annexed to the notice by the Committee of November 13, 1954 and published November 16, 1954 (19 F R. 7379) or in the list annexed hereto, or unless it is subsequently included in a further supplementary public list. Only duties on the articles listed imposed under the paragraphs of the Tariff Act of 1930 specified with regard to such articles and import taxes imposed on such articles under the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 will be considered for a possible decrease, but additional or separate ordinary duties or import taxes on such articles imposed under any other provisions of law may be bound against increase as an assurance that the concession under the listed paragraph will not be nullified. In addition, any action which might be taken with respect to basic duties on products may involve action with respect to compensating duties imposed on manufactures containing such products. In the event that an article which as of January 1, 1954, was regarded as classifiable under a description included in the annexed list is excluded therefrom by judicial decision or otherwise prior to the conclusion of the trade-agreement negotiations, the list will nevertheless be considered as including such article.

Public hearings in connection with the "peril point" investigation of the United States Tariff Commission in connection with the articles included in the annexed list, pursuant to section 3 of the Trade Agreements Extension Act of 1951, as amended, are the subject of an announcement of this date issued by that Commission.

Pursuant to section 4 of the Trade Agreements Act, as amended, and paragraph 5 of Executive Order 10082 of October 5, 1949, information and views as to any aspect of the proposals announced in this supplementary notice may be submitted to the Committee for Reciprocity Information in accordance with the announcement of this date issued by that Committee.1

By direction of the Interdepartmental. Committee on Trade Agreements this 21st day of February 1955.

> CARL D. CORSE, Chairman, Interdepartmental Committee on Trade Agreements.

SUPPLEMENTAL LIST OF ARTICLES IMPORTED INTO THE UNITED STATES ON WHICH PUBLIC VIEWS ARE REQUESTED AS TO WHETHER THE UNITED STATES SHOULD MAKE CONCESSIONS IN TRADE AGREEMENT NEGOTIATIONS INVOLV-ING JAPAN

TARIFF ACT OF 1930, TITLE I-DUTIABLE LIST

Alcohol: Methyl or wood (or methanol) Carbon tetrachloride. 27 (b) Phenol, and carbolic acid which on being subjected to distillation yields in the portion distilling below 190 degrees centigrade a quantity of tar acids equal to or more than 5 percentum of the original distillate. 29 Cobalt salts and compounds provided for in paragraph 29, Tariff Act of 1930 (other than cobalt oxide, sulphate, and linoleate). Extracts, dyeing or tanning, not containing alcohol: Oak.

73 Iron-oxide and iron-hydroxide pigments not specially provided for Synthetic.

205 (a) Plaster rock or gypsum, ground or calcined.

302 (j) Alsimin, ferrosilicon aluminum, and ferroaluminum silicon.

302 (n)

302 (n) Alloys not specially provided for of aluminum with one or more of the metals barium, boron, calcium, columbium or niobium, strontium, tantalum, thorium, titanium vanadium, or zirco-

Par. Mill saws, pit and drag saws, and steel band saws, finished or further advanced than tempered and polished. 601 Wrapper tobacco, and filler to-

bacco when mixed or packed with more than 35 per centum of wrapper tobacco, if unstemmed.

Eggs of chickens, in the shell; whole eggs, egg yolk, and egg albumen, frozen or otherwise prepared or preserved (except 713

dried), and not specially provided for, whether or not sugar or other material is added.

Fish, prepared or preserved in any 718 (a) manner, when packed in oil or in oil and other substances (except anchovies, antipasto, bonito, sardines, smoked pollock, tuna, and yellowtail)

Fish, pickled or salted (except 719 (4) fish packed in oil or in oil and other substances and except fish packed in air-tight containers weighing with their contents not more than 15 pounds each)

Herring, whether or not boned: In bulk; or in immediate containers weighing with their contents more than 15 pounds each and containing each more than 10 pounds of her-

ring, net weight.

720 (a) Fish, smoked or kippered (except fish packed in oil or in oil and other substances and except fish packed in air-tight containers weighing with their contents not more than 15 pounds each)

(2) Herring, whole or beheaded, but not further advanced; Hard dry-smoked herring.

(3) Herring, eviscerated, split, skinned, boned, or divided into portions.

Soy beans.

762

(c)

1407 (a) Bristol board of the kinds made on a Fourdrinier or a multicylinder machine, weighing 8 pounds or over per ream, including such Bristol board ruled, bordered, embossed, printed, lined, or decorated in any manner, whether in the pulp or otherwise, other than by lithographic process.

Wrapping paper not specially provided for Sulphite. 1049

1519 (c) Silver or black fox furs or skins, dressed or undressed, specially provided for.

Vegetable-tanned rough leather 1530 (c) made from goat or sheep skins (including those commercially known as India-tanned goat or sheep skins) if not imported to be used in the manufacture of boots, shoes, or footwear, or cut or wholly or partly manufactured into uppers, vamps, or any forms or shapes suitable for conversion into boots, shoes, or footwear.

TARIFF ACT OF 1930, TITLE II-FREE LIST

Cotton waste:

Soft cotton waste (except card strips including vacuum strips. comber waste, lap waste, sliver waste, and roving waste).

¹ See F R. Doc. 55-1646, infra.

1669

1670

1674

Drugs such as barks, beans, berries, buds, bulbs, bulbous roots, fruits. flowers, excrescences, fibers, dried insects, dried grains, herbs, leaves, lichens, mosses, logs, roots, stems, vegetables, seeds (aromatic, not garden seeds) seeds of morbid growth, weeds, and all other drugs of vegetable or animal origin; all the foregoing which are natural and uncompounded drugs and not edible, and not specially provided for, and are in a crude state, not advanced in value or condition by shredding, grinding, chipping, crushing, or any other process or treatment whatever beyond that essential to the proper packing of the drugs and the prevention of decay or deterioration pending manufacture, and not containing alcohol: Psyllium seed, senna, and sandalwood.

Dyeing or tanning materials, whether crude or advanced in value or condition by shredding, grinding, chipping, crushing, or any similar process, not containing alcohol and not specially provided for: Myrobalans fruit.

Palm leaf in its natural state not colored, dyed, or otherwise advanced or manufactured. Grasses and fibers, not dressed or

1684 manufactured in any manner, and not specially provided for: Sunn.

1783 (a) Impure tea, tea waste, and tea siftings and sweepings, for manufacturing purposes in bond, pursuant to the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to prevent the importation of impure and unwholesome tea." proved March 2, 1897, and Acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto.

1818 Furfural.

[F. R. Doc. 55-1643; Filed, Feb. 21, 1955; 11:22 a. m.]

COMMITTEE FOR RECIPROCITY INFORMATION

TRADE AGREEMENT NEGOTIATIONS WITH SWITZERLAND POSSIBLE ADJUSTMENT IN PREFERENTIAL RATES ON CUBAN PROD-

SUBMISSION OF INFORMATION TO THE COM-MITTEE FOR RECIPROCITY INFORMATION

Closing date for application to be heard, March 18, 1955.

Closing date for submission of briefs by those desiring to be heard, March 18,

Public hearings open and closing date for submission of briefs by those not desiring to be heard, March 28, 1955.

The Interdepartmental Committee on-Trade Agreements has issued on this day a notice ' of intention to enter into trade agreement negotiations with Switzerland.

Annexed to the notice of the Interdepartmental Committee on Trade Agreements, is a list of articles imported into the United States to be considered for possible concessions in the negotiations.

The Committee for Reciprocity Information hereby gives notice that all applications for oral presentation of views in regard to the proposed negotiations shall be submitted to the Committee for Reciprocity Information not later than 12:00 noon, March 18, 1955. Such applications must indicate the product or products on which the individuals or groups desire to be heard, and an estimate of the time required for such presentation. Persons who desire to be heard in regard to the foregoing proposals shall also submit written statements to the Committee for Reciprocity Information not later than 12:00 noon, March 18, 1955. Written statements of persons who do not desire to be heard shall be submitted not later than 12:00 noon, March 28, 1955. Such communications shall be addressed to "Committee for Reciprocity Information, Tariff Commission Building, Washington 25, D. C." Fifteen copies of written statements, either typed, printed, or duplicated shall be submitted, of which one copy shall be sworn to.

Written statements submitted to the Committee, except information and business data proffered in confidence, shall be open to inspection by interested persons. Information and business data proffered in confidence shall be submitted on separate pages clearly marked "For official use only of "Committee for Reciprocity Information."

Public hearings will be held before the Committee for Reciprocity Information, at which oral statements will be heard. The first hearing will be at 2:00 p.m. on March 28, 1955, in the Hearing Room in the Tariff Commission Building, Seventh and E Streets NW., Washington 25, D. C. Witnesses who make application to be heard will be advised regarding the time and place of their individual appearances. Appearances at hearings before the Committee may be made only by or on behalf of those persons who have filed written statements and who have within the time prescribed made written application for oral presentation of views. Statements made at the public hearings shall be under oath.

Persons or groups interested in import products may present to the Committee their views concerning possible tariff concessions by the United States on any product, whether or not included in the list annexed to the notice of intention to negotiate. However, as indicated in the notice of intention to negotiate, no tariff reduction or specific continuance of customs or excise treatment will be considered on any product which is not included in the list annexed to the public notice by the Interdepartmental Committee on Trade Agreements, unless it is subsequently included in a supplementary public list. Any other matters appropriate to be considered in connection with the proposed negotiations may also be presented.

The United States Tariff Commission has today announced public hearings on the import items appearing in the list annexed to the notice of intention to negotiate to run concurrently with the hearings of the Committee for Reciprocity Information. Oral testimony and written information submitted to the Tariff Commission will be made available to and will be considered by the Interdepartmental Committee on Trade Agreements. Consequently, those whose interests relate only to import products included in the foregoing list, and who appear before the Tariff Commission. need not, but may if they wish, appear also before the Committee for Reciprocity Information.

Copies of the list attached to the notice of intention to negotiate may be obtained from the Committee for Reciprocity Information at the address designated above and may be inspected at the field offices of the Department of Commerce.

By direction of the Committee for Reciprocity Information this 21st day of February 1955.

EDWARD YARDLEY Secretary. Committee for Reciprocity Information. [F R. Doc. 55-1644; Filed, Feb. 21, 1955; 11:22 a. m.]

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTICE OF TRADE-AGREE-MENT NEGOTIATIONS RELATING TO JAPAN PROPOSED IN THE NOTICE OF NOVEMBER 13. 1954. Published November 16, 1954: Possible Adjustment in Preferential RATES ON CUBAN PRODUCTS

SUBMISSION OF INFORMATION TO THE COM-MITTEE FOR RECIPROCITY INFORMATION

Closing date for application to be heard, March 18, 1955.

Closing date for submission of briefs by those desiring to be heard, March 18, 1955.

Public hearings open and closing date for submission of briefs by those not desiring to be heard, March 28, 1955.

The Interdepartmental Committee on Trade Agreements has issued on this day a notice 1 supplementing the notice dated November 13, 1954, and published November 16, 1954 (19 F R. 7379) relating to trade-agreement negotiations under the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade involving Japan,

Annexed to the supplementary notice of the Interdepartmental Committee on Trade Agreements 1 is a list of articles imported into the United States to be considered in trade-agreement negotiations of which notice has been given as stated above; this list supplements the list annexed to the notice by that Committee of November 13, 1954, and published November 16, 1954 (19 F R. 7379) The Committee for Reciprocity Information hereby gives notice that all applications for oral presentation of views in regard to any aspect of the proposals announced in the supplementary notice shall be submitted to the Committee for Reciprocity Information not later than 12:00 noon, March 18, 1955. Such applications must indicate the product or products on which the individuals or groups desire to be heard, and an estimate of the time required for such pres-

¹ See F R. Doc. 55-1642, supra.

⁸See F. R. Doc. 55-1646, infra.

¹ See F R. Doc. 55-1643, supra.

entation. Persons who desire to be heard in regard to the foregoing proposals shall also submit written statements to the Committee for Reciprocity Information not later than 12:00 noon, March 18, Written statements of persons who do not desire to be heard shall be submitted not later than 12:00 noon. March 28, 1955. Such communications shall be addressed to "Committee for Reciprocity Information, Tariff Commission Building, Washington 25, D. C." Fifteen copies of written statements. either typed, printed, or duplicated shall be submitted, of which one copy shall be sworn to.

Written statements submitted to the Committee, except information and business data proffered in confidence, shall be open to inspection by interested persons. Information and business data proffered in confidence shall be submitted on separate pages clearly marked "For official use only of Committee for Reciprocity Information."

Public hearings will be held before the Committee for Reciprocity Information, at which oral statements will be heard. The first hearing will be at 2:00 p.m. on March 28, 1955, in the Hearing Room in the Tariff Commission Building, Seventh and E Streets NW., Washington 25, D. C. Witnesses who make application to be heard will be advised regarding the time and place of their individual appearances. Appearances at hearings before the Committee may be made only by or on behalf of those persons who have filed written statements and who have within the time prescribed made written application for oral presentation of views. Statements made at the public hearings shall be under oath.

Persons or groups interested in import products may present to the Committee their views concerning possible tariff concessions by the United States on any product, whether or not included in the list annexed to the supplementary notice. However, as indicated in said notice, no tariff reduction or specific continuance of customs or excise treatment will be considered on any product which is not included in the list annexed to the public notice by the Interdepartmental Committee on Trade Agreements of November 13, 1954, and published November 16, 1954 (19 F R. 7379) the list annexed to the supplementary notice issued by said Committee on this date, or in a further supplementary public list. Any other matters appropriate to be considered in connection with the proposed negotiations may also be presented, including any additional views regarding concessions that might be obtained

The United States Tariff Commission has today announced public hearings 2 on the import items appearing in the list annexed to the supplementary notice to run concurrently with the hearings of the Committee for Reciprocity Information. Oral testimony and written information submitted to the Tariff Commission will be made available to and will be considered by the Interdepartmental Committee on Trade Agreements. Consequently those whose interests relate

only to import products included in said list, and who appear before the Tariff Commission, need not, but may if they wish, appear also before the Committee for Reciprocity Information.

Copies of the list attached to the supplementary notice may be obtained from the Committee for Reciprocity Information at the address designated above and may be inspected at the field offices of the Department of Commerce.

By direction of the Committee for Reciprocity Information this 21st day of February 1955.

Secretary. Committee for Reciprocity Information. [F R. Doc. 55-1645; Filed, Feb. 21, 1955; 11:22 a. m.l

EDWARD YARDLEY,

UNITED STATES TARIFF COMMISSION

INVESTIGATIONS AND PUBLIC HEARINGS IN CONNECTION WITH PROPOSED TRADE AGREEMENT NEGOTIATIONS WITH JAPAN AND OTHER COUNTRIES AND WITH SWIT-ZERLAND

Public notice of investigations and hearings under section 3 of the Trade Agreements Extension Act of 1951, as amended, and section 332 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as follows: Investigation No. 2—Supplement A-Proposed Trade Agreement Negotiations With Japan and Other Countries and Investigation No. -Proposed Trade Agreement Negotiations With Switzerland.

- 1. The final date for filing requests to testify at Tariff Commission public hearings 1s March 18, 1955.
- 2. Tariff Commission public hearings will begin on March 28, 1955.
- 3. Final date for filing written statements with the Tariff Commission is March 28, 1955.
- 4. Public announcements relating to the proposed trade agreement negotiations have also been issued by the Interdepartmental Committee on Agreements and the Committee for Reciprocity Information,' and appear concurrently with this notice in the Feb-ERAL REGISTER. Interested persons are urged to consult these notices for further information.

The Interdepartmental Committee on Trade Agreements this day issued announcements concerning trade agreement negotiations, indicated below. On the same day in accordance with section 3 of the Trade Agreements Extension Act of 1951, as amended, the President furnished to the United States Tariff Commission two lists of articles imported into the United States to be considered in the proposed negotiations. and requested the Tariff Commission to make an investigation and report with respect to each such article, as provided in said section 3 of the Trade Agreements Extension Act of 1951, as amended

The lists of articles furnished by the President in connection with the proposed trade agreement negotiations referred to above are as follows:

- (1) Supplemental list of articles to be considered in connection with negotiations with Japan and other countries, announcement of which was published in the Federal Register on November 16, 1954 (19 F R..7379)
- (2) List of articles to be considered in connection with trade agreement negotiations with Switzerland.

The above lists are annexed to the announcement of the Interdepartmental Committee on Trade Agreements published in the FEDERAL REGISTER concurrently with this notice. Copies of the lists will be attached to copies of this notice for the purpose of public distribution. The lists of articles are hereinafter referred to as follows:

- (1) The President's supplemental list (Japan)
 - (2) The President's list (Switzerland)
- A. Investigations instituted. Pursuant to section 3 of the Trade Agreements Extension Act of 1951, as amended, and under the authority of section 332 of the Tariff Act of 1930, the United States Tariff Commission has this day instituted the following investigations:

Investigation No. 2-Supplement A, with respect to the articles included in the President's supplemental list (Japan)

Investigation No. 3, with respect to the articles included in the President's list (Switzerland).

The public hearings in those two investigations will be consolidated for the convenience of interested parties. The instructions and other provisions of this notice will apply to both of the foregoing investigations, unless otherwise indicated.

- B. Purpose of investigations. The purpose of the investigations is to obtain the facts necessary to enable the Tariff Commission to formulate findings for inclusion in a report to the President with respect to each article included in the President's lists as to (1) the limit to which the modification of duties and other import restrictions, imposition of additional import restrictions, or specific continuance of existing customs or excise treatment may be extended in order to carry out the purpose of Section 350 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (Trade Agreements Act) without causing or threatening serious injury to the domestic industry producing like or directly competitive articles, and (2) if increases in duties or additional import restrictions are required to avoid serious injury to the domestic industry producing like or directly competitive articles, the minimum increases in duties or additional import restrictions required.
- C. Certain previous evidence to be considered in the current investigations. In two recent prior investigations, the Tariff Commission has received oral and written evidence on certain articles which are also included in the current investigations. Such evidence will be fully considered as though presented in the current investigations, and need not be repeated or resubmitted by the parties concerned.

² See F. R. Docs. 55-1642 and 55-1643, supra.

² See F. R. Docs. 55-1644 and 55-1645, supra.

³ See F R. Doc. 55-1646, infra.

The investigations and articles referred to under C, above, are more fully identified as follows:

- 1. Certain articles included in the President's list (Switzerland) under tariff paragraphs 368 and 1529 were also included in the Commission's investigation pursuant to the Senate Finance Committee Resolution of March 11, 1954, on articles having an ad valorem equivalent duty rate of 50 percent or higher. The public hearings in that investigation were held from July 13 to 28, 1954.
- 2. Articles included in the President's list (Switzerland) under tariff paragraph 1504 were also included in the Commission's "peril point" investigation on articles to be considered in trade agreement negotiations with Japan and other countries. That investigation was announced on November 13, 1954, and the public hearings were held from December 13 to 23, 1954. The list of articles covered in that investigation was contained in the Public Notice of the Interdepartmental Committee on Trade Agreements published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on November 16, 1954 (19 F R. 7379)
- D. Written statements and public hearings. Parties interested will be given opportunity to present their views with respect to the subject matter of the investigations either by submission of written statements or by oral testimony at public hearings, or both. In order to permit, within the limited time and resources available, all interested parties to present information and views concerning these articles in an orderly manner and with the least possible inconvenience to all concerned, the Commission has established the following procedure for submission of written statements and the conduct of hearings:
- 1. Scope of written statements and oral testimony. Written statements and oral testimony must relate to articles included in one or both of the President's two lists, and must be confined to matters relevant to the investigations as stated in B, above.
- 2. Submission of information in confidence. Information pertinent to the subject matter of the investigations which interested parties desire to submit in confidence may be submitted with written statements or at the time testimony is given at the hearings, on separate sheets, each clearly marked "Submitted in confidence."
- 3. Written statements in lieu of appearance at hearings. Interested parties are urged to present their information and views through the submission of written statements in lieu of appearances at the public hearings. Such statements must be under oath and will be given the same consideration as oral testimony presented at the hearings, and, except for information submitted and accepted in confidence, will be made available for inspection by interested parties. Twenty copies of written statements shall be submitted, only one of which need be sworn to. Such statements should be submitted as early as possible, but not later than March 28, 1955.

- 4. Appearance at public hearings. The following information and instructions should be carefully studied by all persons interested in appearing at the public hearings in these investigations.
- a. Requests to appear at the public hearings must be filed in writing with the Secretary of the Commission on or before March 18, 1955. Such requests must contain the following information.
- (1) The President's list on which the article appears, the tariff paragraph number, and a description of the article or articles on which testimony will be presented.
- (2) The name and organization of the witness or witnesses who will testify and the name, address, telephone number, and organization of the person filing the request.
- (3) A brief indication of the position to be taken concerning the customs treatment of the articles affected.
- (4) A careful estimate of the time despred for presentation of oral testimony by all witnesses for whom the request is filed.

Note: The Commission reserves the right to limit the time assigned to witnesses. In this connection, experience in similar previous hearings has indicated that in most cases the essential information can be effectively summarized in an oral presentation of 15 to 30 minutes. Because of the limited time available, parties desiring an allowance of time in excess of this amount should set forth any special circumstances in support of such request. Witnesses may, of course, supplement their oral testimony with written statements of any desired length.

- b. The Secretary of the Commission should be promptly notified of any changes in the request for appearance as originally filed.
- c. It is suggested that parties who have a common interest in one or more of the articles listed endeavor, wherever possible, to arrange for a consolidated presentation of their views.
- 5. Date and conduct of hearings. a. The public hearings in these investigations will commence at 10:00 o'clock a. m. on Monday the 28th day of March, 1955, in the Hearing Room of the Tariff Commission Building, Eighth and E Streets NW., Washington, D. C. The hearings will be held each day from 10:00 a. m. to about 1:00 p. m., and will be concluded not later than Friday April 1, 1955.
- b. Parties who have properly entered their appearance by March 18, 1955, as indicated under paragraph D, 4, above, will be individually notified of the date on which they are scheduled to appear. Such notices will be sent as soon as possible after the closing date for requests to appear (March 18, 1955) but not later than March 23, 1955.
- c. In general, testimony on the various articles will be scheduled in the order in which they appear on the attached lists.
- d. To conserve time, questioning of witnesses will be limited to members of the Commission.
- 6. Related hearings before the Committee for Reciprocity Information. Published concurrently with this notice is an announcement by the Committee for Reciprocity Information regarding public hearings to be held by that Committee on the articles included in the Prese

ident's two lists, and on other matters, to begin on March 28, 1955. Arrangements will be made to permit persons desiring to appear at both Tariff Commission and Committee for Reciprocity Information hearings to do so without conflict in scheduling, and, where possible, to present their testimony at both hearings on the same day. Oral testimony and written statements of interested parties received by the Tariff Commission in connection with these investigations will be made available by the Tariff Commission to the Committee for Reciprocity Information. Accordingly, as stated in the Committee for Reciprocity Information notices, appearance before the Committee for Reciprocity Information for the purpose of submitting the same information will, while permissible, not be necessary

Likewise, oral or written statements presented to the Committee for Reciprocity Information will be made available to, and carefully considered by, the Tariff Commission, and need not be separately presented to the latter agency.

E. Communications to be addressed to Secretary. All communications regarding the Tariff Commission investigations, including requests for appearance at the Tariff Commission hearings, should be addressed to the Secretary United States Tariff Commission, Washington 25, D. C.

By direction of the United States Tariff Commission.

Donn N. Bent, Secretary.

[F R. Doc. 55-1646; Filed, Feb. 21, 1955; 11:22 a. m.]

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[File No. 70-3312]

STANDARD POWER AND LIGHT CORP.

ORDER AUTHORIZING ACQUISITION BY PARENT
OF PORTFOLIO SECURITIES TO BE DISTRIBUTED BY SUB-HOLDING COMPANY
UNDERGOING LIQUIDATION

FEBRUARY 16, 1955.

Standard Power and Light Corporation ("Power") a registered holding company in the process of liquidation under order of the Commission, has filed an application, pursuant to section 10 of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 (the "act") regarding the proposed acquisition of portfolio securities to be distributed by a sub-holding company.

Power owns 986,000 shares of the common stock of Standard Gas and Electric Company ("Standard") a registered holding company, which in turn owns all of the outstanding common stock of Philadelphia Company ("Philadelphia") also a registered holding company. Power, Standard and Philadelphia have been ordered by this Commission to liquidate and dissolve. (See Holding Company Act Release Nos. 3607, 8242, 8773, and 10717.) There are pending before the Commission plans filed by Standard, pursuant to section 11 (e) of the act, to effectuate compliance with the required liquidation of Standard and

Philadelphia. (See File Nos. 54–191 and 54–173.)

On October 8, 1954, Standard filed amendments to said plans which provide, among other things, for the distribution by Philadelphia to Standard of 224,467 shares of common stock of Duquesne Light Company ("Duquesne") a publicutility subsidiary of Philadelphia, and thereafter the distribution by Standard to its common stockholders of 216,260.7 of such shares of Duquesne common stock on the basis of one-tenth (1/10th) share of Duquesne stock for each share of Standard stock. The Commission approved said amendments on December 10, 1954 (see Holding Company Act Release No. 12735) and the United States District Court for the District of Delaware by its order, dated February 11, 1955, directed that the terms and provisions of said amendments to be consummated by Standard be enforced and carried out.

Notice of the filing of the application herein having been given in the manner prescribed by Rule U-23 promulgated under the act, the Commission not having received a request for or ordered a hearing in respect of said application and the Commission deeming it appropriate in the public interest and in the interest of investors to grant said application by order effective forthwith.

It is ordered, Pursuant to the applicable provisions of the act and the rules and regulations thereunder, that said application be, and it hereby is, granted, effective forthwith, subject to the terms and conditions prescribed by Rule U-24, and to the further condition that the common stock of Duquesne acquired by Power pursuant to said application shall be held subject to the Commission's order dated June 19, 1942, requiring Power to liquidate and dissolve.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

ORVAL L. DuBois, Secretary.

[F R. Doc. 55-1501; Filed, Feb. 21, 1955; 8:48 a. m.]

[File No. 811-140]

TOBACCO AND ALLIED STOCKS, INC.

NOTICE OF FILING OF APPLICATION FOR ORDER
DECLARING THAT COMPANY HAS CEASED TO
BE AN INVESTMENT COMPANY

FEBRUARY 16, 1955.

Notice is hereby given that Tobacco and Allied Stocks, Inc. ("Applicant") a closed-end, non-diversified investment company registered as such under the Investment Company Act of 1940, has filed an application pursuant to section 8 (f) of the act for an order declaring that Applicant has ceased to be an investment company under the act.

Applicant was organized under the laws of the state of Delaware on January 12, 1929. Its notification of registration under the act was filed on October 29, 1940.

On January 3, 1955, the stockholders of Applicant, in accordance with the laws of the state of Delaware, adopted and approved a complete plan of liqui-

dation providing for the dissolution of Applicant.

The plan of liquidation adopted and approved provided for the pro-rata distribution to stockholders, after all known or ascertainable liabilities of the corporation had been paid or provided for, of all its assets, including its rights as one of the plaintiffs in a lawsuit pending in the United States District Court for the District of Delaware, which rights have been assigned to trustees who are obligated, among other things, to make a pro-rata distribution to stockholders of any recovery upon such rights.

On January 10, 1955, all of Applicant's securities and distributable cash (i. e. all of its assets other than the claim transferred to trustees for stockholders and cash reserved for liabilities) were transferred to Bank of the Manhattan Company New York, N. Y., as distributing agent for stockholders. The Applicant no longer has any rights in or control over the assets so transferred.

As of January 27, 1955, the distributive shares of 189 stockholders of 214,519 shares of Applicant's stock had been physically delivered to such stockholders and the distributing agent held the distributive shares of 38 stockholders of 14,773 shares of Applicant's stocks for delivery to such stockholders upon their order therefor.

Section 8 (f) of the act provides, in part, that whenever the Commission, upon application, finds that a registered investment company has ceased to be an investment company it shall so declare by order and that upon the taking effect of such order the registration of such company shall cease to be in effect.

Notice is further given that any interested person may not later than March 2, 1955, at 5:30 p. m., submit to the Commission in writing any facts bearing upon the desirability of a hearing on the matter and may request that a hearing be held, such request stating the nature of his interest, the reasons for such request and the issues, if any, of fact or law proposed to be controverted, or he may request that he be notified if the Commission should order a hearing thereon. Any such communication or request should be addressed: Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, Washington 25, D. C. At any time after said date, the application may be granted as provided in Rule N-5 of the rules and regulations promulgated under the act.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

ORVAL L. DuBois, Secretary.

[F R. Doc. 55-1500; Filed, Feb. 21, 1955; 8:47 a. m.]

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

[4th Sec. Application 30262]

AUTOMOBILE PARTS AND CATALOGUES FROM MILWAUKEE, WIS., AND CHICAGO, ILL., TO TRUNK LINE TERRITORY

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

FEBRUARY 17, 1955.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered applica-

tion for relief from the long-and-shorthaul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by H. R. Hinsch, Agent, for carriers parties to his tariff I. C. C. No. 4542, pursuant to fourth-section order No. 17220.

Commodities involved. Automobile parts, catalogues and catalogue sections, carloads.

From. Milwaukee, Wis., and Chicago,

To: Specified points in trunk-line territory

Grounds for relief: Competition with rail carriers, and circuitous routes.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

GEORGE W LAIRD, Secretary.

[F R. Doc. 55-1507; Filed, Feb. 21, 1955; 8:48 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 30188, Amdt.]

MINIMUM RATES ON CLAY OR PYROPHYL-LITE FROM GEORGIA, NORTH CAROLINA AND SOUTH CAROLINA TO ARKANSAS AND LOUISIANA

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

FEBRUARY 17, 1955.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-shorthaul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by R. E. Boyle, Jr., Agent, for carriers parties to schedule listed below.
Commodities involved: Clay or pyrophyllite, carloads.

From. Points in Georgia, North Carolina, and South Carolina.

To: Points in Arkansas and Louisiana. Grounds for relief: Competition with rail carriers, circuitous routes, and to maintain grouping.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: F C. Kratzmeir, Agent, I. C. C. No. 4020, Supp. 131.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect

to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

George W Laird, Secretary.

[F R. Doc. 55-1506; Filed, Feb. 21, 1955; 8:48 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 30264]

SAND FROM PENNSYLVANIA, WEST VIRGINIA AND VIRGINIA TO SOUTHERN TERRITORY

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

FEBRUARY 17, 1955.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by C. W Boin, Agent, for carriers parties to schedule listed below.

Commodities involved: Sand, carloads. From: Mapleton, Pa., district, Berkeley Springs, W Va., Hancock, W Va., and Gore, Va.

To: Specified points in southern territory.

Grounds for relief: Rail competition, circuity and to apply rates constructed on the basis of the short line distance formula.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: C. W Boin, Agent, I. C. C. No. A-968, supp. 63.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

GEORGE W LAIRD, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 55-1509; Filed, Feb. 21, 1955; 8:48 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 30265]

FLUXING LIMESTONE FROM MAPLE GROVE AND NARLO, OHIO, TO JACKSON, MISS.

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

FEBRUARY 17, 1955.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by H. R. Hinsch, Agent, for carriers parties to schedule listed below.

Commodities involved: Limestone, ground or pulverized, fluxing, in closed cars.

From: Maple Grove and Narlo, Ohio. To: Jackson, Miss.

Grounds for relief: Rail competition, circuity and additional routes.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: H. R. Hinsch, Agent, I. C. C. No. 4510, supp. 63.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

George W Laird, Secretary.

[F R. Doc. 55-1510; Filed, Feb. 21, 1955; 8:48 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 30267]

SODIUM PHOSPHATE FROM POINTS IN ILLINOIS TO NEW YORK, MASSACHUSETTS AND NEW JERSEY

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

FEBRUARY 17, 1955.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by H. R. Hinsch, Agent, for carriers parties to his tariff I. C. C. No. 4542, pursuant to fourth-section order No. 17220.

Commodities involved: Modified so-dium phosphate, carloads.

From: Specified points in Illinois.

To: New York, N. Y., Boston, Mass., and Lyndhurst, N. J.

Grounds for relief: Competition with rail carriers, and circuitous routes.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

George W Laird, Secretary.

[F R. Doc. 55-1512; Filed, Feb. 21, 1955; 8:48 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 30268]

PULPBOARD BOXES FROM BUFFALO, N. Y., TO LOUISVILLE, KY.

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

FEBRUARY 17, 1955.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by H. R. Hinsch, Agent, for carriers parties to schedules listed in appendix A to the application, pursuant to fourth-section order No. 17220.

Commodities involved. Boxes, pulpboard, S. U., carloads.

From. Buffalo, N. Y.

To: Louisville, Ky.

Grounds for relief: Competition with rail carriers, and circuitous routes.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission. in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] GEORGE W LAIRD, Secretary.

[F R. Doc. 55-1513; Filed, Feb. 21, 1955; 8:48 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 30263]

COAL BETWEEN POINTS IN ALABAMA APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

FEBRUARY 17, 1955.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by R. E. Boyle, Jr., Agent, for carriers parties to schedules listed below. Commodities involved: Coal, carloads.

From. Mines in Alabama.

To: Points in Alabama.

Grounds for relief. Rail competition, to maintain grouping and to meet intrastate rates.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: Central of Georgia Railway Company I. C. C. 3297, supp. 17 St. Louis-San Francisco Railway Company I. C. C. A-265, supp. 4, Gulf, Mobile and Ohio Railroad Company, I. C. C. No. 231, supp. 18.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] GEORGE W LAIRD. Secretary.

8:48 a. m.1

[4th Sec. Application 30266]

WINDOW GLASS FROM WEST VIRGINIA, OHIO AND PENNSYLVANIA TO POINTS IN FLORIDA.

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

FEBRUARY 17, 1955.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by C. W Boin, Agent, for carriers parties to schedules listed below. Commodities involved: Window glass, carloads.

From: Clarksburg and Grafton, W Va., Mt. Vernon, Ohio, Jeannette and New Kensington, Pa.

To: Jacksonville, South Jacksonville, Miami, and Tampa, Fla.

Grounds for relief: Rail competition, circuity and market competition.

Schedules' filed containing proposed rates: C. W Boin, Agent, I. C. C. No. A-968, supp. 63 H. R. Hinsch, Agent, I. C. C. No. 4510, supp. 63.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission.

GEORGE W LAIRD, [SEAL] Secretary.

8:48 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 30269]

AUTOMOBILE PARTS FROM DECATUR, ILL., TO TRUNK-LINE AND NEW ENGLAND TERRITORIES

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

FEBRUARY 17, 1955.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-shorthaul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by H. R. Hinsch, Agent, for carriers parties to his tariff, I. C. C. No. 4542, pursuant to fourth-section order No. 17220.

Commodities involved: Automobile parts, viz.. engine, driving gear or steering gear parts, carloads.

From. Decatur, Ill.

To: Specified points in trunk-line and New England territories.

Grounds for relief: Competition with rail carriers, and circuitous routes.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission.

GEORGE W LAIRD. [SEAL] Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 55-1508; Filed, Feb. 21, 1955; [F R. Doc. 55-1511; Filed, Feb. 21, 1955; [F. R. Doc. 55-1514; Filed, Feb. 21, 1955;